Accreditation Report
for the Postgraduate Study Programme of:

Digital Methods for the Humanities

Department: Informatics
Institution: Athens University of Economics and Business
Date: 4 November 2023
Report of the Panel appointed by the HAHE to undertake the review of the Postgraduate Study Programme of Digital Methods for the Humanities of the Athens University of Economics and Business for the purposes of granting accreditation.
List of Abbreviations

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<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>AP / Panel / EEAP</td>
<td>HAHE External Evaluation Committee/ External Evaluation Accreditation Panel</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUEB / University</td>
<td>Athens University of Economics and Business (Οικονομικό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών ΟΠΑ)</td>
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<td>DI / Department</td>
<td>Department of Informatics (AUEB)</td>
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<td>DMH</td>
<td>MSc in Digital Methods for the Humanities postgraduate programme</td>
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<td>ECTS</td>
<td>European Credit Transfer System</td>
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<td>HAHE</td>
<td>Hellenic Authority for Higher Education</td>
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<td>IEG / OMEA</td>
<td>Internal Evaluation Group/ Department’s Internal Evaluation Committee / Ομάδα Εσωτερικής Αξιολόγησης (ΟΜ.Ε.Α.) Τμήματος</td>
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<tr>
<td>IQAS</td>
<td>Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS) / Εσωτερικό Σύστημα Διασφάλισης Ποιότητας (ΕΣΔΠ Ακαδημαϊκού Ιδρύματος)</td>
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<td>KPIs</td>
<td>Key Performance Indicators</td>
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<td>PSP</td>
<td>Postgraduate Study Programme</td>
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<td>QA</td>
<td>Quality Assurance</td>
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<td>QAA</td>
<td>Quality Assurance and Accreditation</td>
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<td>QAU/ MODIP</td>
<td>University’s Quality Assurance Unit (ΜΟΔΙΠ Ακαδημαϊκού Ιδρύματος)</td>
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<td>QM</td>
<td>Quality Management</td>
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PART A: BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT OF THE REVIEW

I. The External Evaluation & Accreditation Panel

The Panel responsible for the Accreditation Review of the postgraduate study programme of Digital Methods for the Humanities of the Athens University of Economics and Business comprised the following four (4) members, drawn from the HAHE Register, in accordance with Laws 4009/2011 & 4653/2020:

1. Dr. Paraskevas Dalianis (Chair)
   UniSystems S.M.S.A., Quest Group, Athens, Greece

2. Dr. Dimitris Kabilafkas
   OTE, Greece

3. Dr. Vasilis Friderikos
   King’s College London (KCL), University of London, London, UK

4. Mr. Athanasios Kranas
   University of Thessaly, Greece
II. Review Procedure and Documentation

The External Evaluation and Accreditation Panel (EEAP) attended a series of videoconference meetings, utilizing e:Presence and Zoom tools, in terms of evaluating and accrediting the postgraduate study programme in Digital Methods for the Humanities at the Department of Informatics at the Athens University of Economics and Business.

The EEAP Review was scheduled to take place remotely for two days of interviews on Monday the 30th and Wednesday 1st of November 2023, with the 2nd – 4th of November 2023 for EEAP further private meetings and drafting the Accreditation Report.

At the opening of the first day, the EEAP was warmly welcomed by the Rector Professor Dimitrios Bourantonis, who, immediately after his short introduction, left the virtual meeting room.

Following that, the Vice Rector of Academic Affairs Personnel and President of MODIP Professor Vasilios Vasdekis introduced the academic and other supporting staff involved with the delivery and management of the PSP programmes.

The Directors of the PSPs, Associate Professor Evangelos Markakis (director of the CS MSc programme), and Prof. Georgios Papaioannou (director of the DMH MSc programme) presented an overview of their programmes, providing information on PSPs’ profiles, current status, strengths and possible areas of concern. The discussion extended to the Standards for Quality Assurance and Accreditation (QAA) and the quality assurance (QA) procedures in place for the PSPs, with all participants, including Prof. Ioannis Kotidis (steering committee member), Ms. Nausika Kokkini (OMEA member) and Mrs Panagiota Ioakeim (Deputy Supervisor of MODIP staff). At the end of this long first meeting, the EEAP was offered a short overview of the facilities, as well as, of the videos provided for this purpose. EEAP requested a number of supporting documents and information, which MODIP made available the following days. EEAP expresses the heartfelt thanks to the MODIP representatives for the speedy response to all such requests.

On the second day (31st of October) the Panel met with representatives from the PSP CS. Details of the meetings of this day are offered in a separate report for this PSP.

On the final day of the remote visit (1st of November) to AUEB, the Panel met online with a number of internal and external DMH PSP’s stakeholders.

During the first video conference session, the Panel had the opportunity to discuss with teaching staff of the CS PSP, including one Professor (Dr. I. Kotidis, also Dean – Faculty of Information Sciences and Technology, AUEB), one external Professor (Dr. St. Busses, Democritus University of Thrace / DUTH faculty member), one postdoctoral associate (Dr. V. Pertsas), one EDIP teaching staff (Mr. Sp. Spiliopoulos) and one newly elected Assistant
Professor ex postdoctoral associate (Dr. Ioannis Pavlopoulos). Discussion topics included professional development opportunities, workload, mobility, challenges towards ensuring learning outcomes, evaluation by students; links between PSP teaching and research activities; and possible areas of weakness.

During the second session, the Panel met with five (5) students from the Programme, registered at the previous year (2022-2023), who are currently completing their MSc. Thesis. The students were asked various questions, about their academic life, their experiences and any challenges they are facing during their studies, their understanding about the structure and content of the PSP, their knowledge and understanding upon the QA process and their expectations from the PSP.

At the following third session, three (3) graduate students (selected by the Programme and coming from PSP academic years starting from 2018 till 2021), shared their experience of their postgraduate studies in AUEB, their current professional status and career path and their integration into the industry and/ or their opportunities for further studies following their PSP graduation. One of them is currently working in a private company, one in a public organization and one in an international organization abroad. All of them expressed their gratitude for the knowledge and experiences gained during their studies at the PSP.

The Accreditation review concluded with an hourly session with four (4) external collaborators. Two participants are representatives of international organizations, one is coming from a private company and one from an American Overseas Research Institution located in Greece. Unfortunately, none of the participants was a member of the PSP’s External Advisory Committee. During that session, EEAP had the opportunity to explore their interactions and relations with the PSP, their views regarding the Programme of Studies and its outcomes, the quality of PSP’s students, as well as any QA mechanisms/procedures in place that they were knowledgeable about.

The concluding session of the day was for the EEAP chair to provide EEAP’s draft list of conclusions and immediate feedback, summarising mainly, due to the time constraints, some aspects for improvement. The Panel shared with the leadership of the department and the Programme, as well as the representatives of the MODIP and OMEA, some key findings of the two-day remote visit and a summary of the results of the accreditation review meetings.

The EEAP had a number of private sessions, in between the different scheduled meetings with the various stakeholders and the following days, to discuss the findings and the various aspects upon the Programmes, in terms of preparing and finalising the Accreditation report.

The report hereafter presents the collective findings of the Panel, based on the aforementioned meetings, PSP’s QA material provided by HAHE, shared documentation provided by the PSP, and email communication with MODIP.
III. Postgraduate Study Programme Profile

The postgraduate study programme MSc in Digital Methods for the Humanities was founded in 2018. It is a unique Postgraduate programme, which promotes the development and application of digital methods in the humanities, fostering interdisciplinary practices and research.

The Program is mostly addressed to holders of a bachelor’s degree in the humanities, social and political sciences, law, as well as sciences of information, who have a strong interest in the application of the methods and technologies of informatics in their field of studies, and in the changes in work practices that this entail.

The PSP is compliant with the ECTS system and is offered with tuition fees on a part time or full-time basis. It is foreseen to have a duration of an academic year -two academic semesters- (for the full-time option), and teaching is organized in 3 (three) teaching periods. It is a 75 ECTS PSP and student attendance in lectures is mandatory. It requires the completion of 5 compulsory core courses (30 ECTS) and 5 (or 6 in case of attending one or two courses with 3 ECTS) elective courses (30 ECTS) from a pool of 10 specialization courses. Students must also complete a diploma thesis (15 ECTS), which must be assigned no later than the end of the third teaching period. Specific regulations concerning students' attendance, exams participation, make-up exams, diploma thesis registration, supervision and completion, are well defined in the Student Guide.
PART B: COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE 1: QUALITY ASSURANCE POLICY AND QUALITY GOAL SETTING FOR THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES OF THE INSTITUTION AND THE ACADEMIC UNIT

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD APPLY A QUALITY ASSURANCE POLICY AS PART OF THEIR STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT. THIS POLICY SHOULD EXPAND AND BE AIMED (WITH THE COLLABORATION OF EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS) AT THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES OF THE INSTITUTION AND THE ACADEMIC UNIT. THIS POLICY SHOULD BE PUBLISHED AND IMPLEMENTED BY ALL STAKEHOLDERS.

The quality assurance policy of the academic unit should be in line with the quality assurance policy of the Institution and must be formulated in the form of a public statement, which is implemented by all stakeholders. It focuses on the achievement of special goals related to the quality assurance of the study programmes offered by the academic unit.

Indicatively, the quality policy statement of the academic unit includes its commitment to implement a quality policy that will promote the academic profile and orientation of the postgraduate study programme (PSP), its purpose and field of study; it will realise the programme’s goals and it will determine the means and ways for attaining them; it will implement appropriate quality procedures, aiming at the programme’s improvement.

In particular, in order to implement this policy, the academic unit commits itself to put into practice quality procedures that will demonstrate:

a) the suitability of the structure and organisation of postgraduate study programmes
b) the pursuit of learning outcomes and qualifications in accordance with the European and National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education - level 7
c) the promotion of the quality and effectiveness of teaching at the PSP
d) the appropriateness of the qualifications of the teaching staff for the PSP
e) the drafting, implementation, and review of specific annual quality goals for the improvement of the PSP
f) the level of demand for the graduates’ qualifications in the labour market
g) the quality of support services, such as the administrative services, the libraries and the student welfare office for the PSP
h) the efficient utilisation of the financial resources of the PSP that may be drawn from tuition fees
i) the conduct of an annual review and audit of the quality assurance system of the PSP through the cooperation of the Internal Evaluation Group (IEG) with the Institution’s Quality Assurance Unit (QAU)

Documentation

- Quality Assurance Policy of the PSP
- Quality goal setting of the PSP

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

AUEB has established a set of QA principles for the collection of data, regarding course structure and implementation, students, teaching staff, annual monitoring, periodic internal/external assessments, etc. and operates centralised information systems, providing effective academic services and tools to its Programmes for their administrative and QA purposes.
The PSP Steering Committee and the PSP Director, in close cooperation with the AUEB’s QA Unit, the Department and its IEG, are committed to utilise the available tools in order to collect, organise, manage, and analyse information towards the continuous improvement of the Programme.

QA Unit, in its recent internal evaluation report (document A8.), has identified a number of preventive/ corrective actions to be implemented toward further improving the PSP. The material shared with EEAP, apart from the defined actions and results, provide sufficiently documented associated objectives, and evidence of those actions, including decisions and measurable KPIs.

The PSP was founded in 2018. It is a new Postgraduate programme which promotes the development and application of digital methods in the humanities, fostering interdisciplinary practices and research. The PSP is compliant with the ECTS system and is considered as a level 7 EQF programme. It is a 75 ECTS PSP and student attendance in lectures is mandatory. The PSP is foreseen to have a duration of an academic year, and teaching is organized in 3 (three) periods. It requires the completion of 5 compulsory core courses (30 ECTS) and 5 (or 6 in case of attending one or two courses with 3 ECTS) elective courses (30 ECTS) from a pool of 10 specialization courses. Students must also complete a diploma thesis (15 ECTS), which must be assigned no later than the end of the third teaching period. However, it appears that most students extend the duration of studies within the following academic year, in order to finish their thesis by the end of the calendar year (meaning that the duration of the PSP is closer to three academic semesters). The programme promotes the involvement in interdisciplinary research activities and collaboration with external stakeholders. Students are encouraged to complete their thesis in close collaboration / coordination with an affiliated third party.

The financial resources drawn from tuition fees are fully utilized for student tuition and participation aid, as well as lecturers’ compensation and procurement of infrastructure and services intended to improve the quality of education.

Admission requirements are well defined, and a number of quantitative and qualitative criteria for the selection of candidates are also predefined, where, as it appears, some emphasis is given on the candidate’s interview performance.

As was evident to the EEAP, students are struggling to complete their thesis in time within the 12-month duration. Almost all of them are applying for an extension of a few months, working on that beyond the projected duration of the Programme, but have to complete it within the calendar year following the year of their entry in the programme.

The Programme exploits feedback from external stakeholders toward its continuous improvement. An external Advisory Committee has been established to further support the PSP into that. The PSP is also conducting questionnaires with its graduates on an annual basis. Results of these questionnaires are published on AUEB’s website.

Evidence of administrative personnel feedback on the QA process is also available in AUEB’s website.
The Programme has established a formal faculty advisor scheme to assist students throughout their studies. Apart from that, students mentioned that faculty members are helpful and always available when students need advice or assistance in their studies.

II. Analysis

MODIP is monitoring and enforcing Quality Assurance to all AUEB’s Programmes. The coordination committee of the PSP and the Department administration are managing the whole QA process. Annual internal audits are foreseen. Sufficient quality data and feedback from the previous external reports of the Institution (Evaluation Report 2015, IQAS Accreditation Report 2019) have been collected, analysed and ended up in decisions, actions and measurable KPIs (Docs. A3, A8, A18).

Formal and systematic processes for eliciting extended data from all internal and external stakeholders may provide thorough input for periodic review of the Programme and QA purposes and facilitate a decision-making approach leading to well described actions toward PSP’s effectiveness. Data collected from various sources must provide a holistic and concise view of PSP’s performance and student experience.

The evident efficiency of the Programme, should be further exploited with extensive measurements using quantitative and qualitative indicators through KPIs, providing valuable and reliable information to support higher-level decision-making.

Regular data collection from students at the end of each semester allows for periodic evaluations and identification of trends for improvement. Higher response rates in course assessment surveys should eliminate any concerns raised upon QA data adequacy and effective decision-making.

A set of measurable goals, such as those connected with teaching methods and outcomes, stakeholders’ involvement, PSP’s international recognition and promotion, have already been codified in Doc. A3. They are all commensurate with Key Performance Indicators defined. The degree of attainment of the goals is being audited (Docs. A3, A8).

The program’s faculty maintains a positive attitude towards quality assurance evaluation, and interviews with students indicate a high degree of satisfaction with the quality and relevance of the education offered by the academic unit.

A service for complaints management from students has been recently organised and is being offered (Docs. A10). Other existing methods, such as the student surveys, the academic advisor, the committee for gender equality and discrimination, may also be utilised for relevant complaints.

Taking into account the European and National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education, the PSP should consider expanding its structure to a minimum 90 ECTS towards extending its international recognition. The PSP should evaluate the possibility of adding a third semester, ensuring that all students will complete their thesis within the duration of their
studies (3 semesters), reasonably strengthening the thesis requirements, providing a 90 ECTS degree. Nevertheless, such long-term strategic planning should be sufficiently evaluated considering any possible threats and opportunities.

The PSP may further benefit from all external stakeholders' cooperative spirit and willingness, which became apparent to EEAP during the review meetings. For example, performing different dedicated regular surveys involving all stakeholders, including the existing industrial and social network, may enhance the incorporation of useful feedback for the continuous review and development of the PSP.

III. Conclusions

A quality assurance policy has been established by the PSP. The EEAP is convinced that, given the high quality of the faculty members, and the existing QA documentation, the PSP is committed to implement an effective QA policy inline to the Institution’s QA policy.

The PSP should outline long-term objectives and expand upon them as necessary through periodic internal quality review processes to promote continuous improvement. For example, next to a measurable KPI for improving students’ low response rates to surveys, further specific actions to resolve this, should be identified. Perhaps, different surveys should be formulated adapted to PSP’s specific needs and course differentiations or scheduled and well-organized events each semester to present to students, the results of previous surveys and the expected benefits of their participation.
Panel Judgement

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<th>Principle 1: Quality assurance policy and quality goal setting for the postgraduate study programmes of the institution and the academic unit</th>
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Panel Recommendations

- The PSP should share all important and relevant results to its stakeholders, enhancing the provision of feedback to all internal and external stakeholders, raising QA culture and extending their active QA contribution.
- Increase Students’ participation in course evaluations; this should be a top priority for the PSP.
- The PSP should consider re-evaluating its approach, towards the duration of the programme vs the in-time completion of the required research-oriented thesis, and the impact of its duration and offered ECTS on its international recognition. Such long-term strategic planning should be well analysed and documented.
- Make an effort to systematize and document the information collected in relation to the market demand for professional qualifications expected from the program’s graduates.
- A formal procedure should be created and implemented to systematically promote the active QA participation of all external stakeholders (next to the External Advisory Committee), capitalising on staff’s wide network of external relations.
- The PSP is encouraged to promote and support the formation of an Alumni membership aiming at the active engagement of its graduates in periodic activities (e.g., an industrial Open Day), strengthening the PSP’s visibility/promotion and QA processes.
PRINCIPLE 2: DESIGN AND APPROVAL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES


The academic units develop their postgraduate study programmes following a well-defined procedure. The academic profile and orientation of the programme, the research character, the scientific objectives, the specific subject areas, and specialisations are described at this stage.

The structure, content and organisation of courses and teaching methods should be oriented towards deepening knowledge and acquiring the corresponding skills to apply the said knowledge (e.g. course on research methodology, participation in research projects, thesis with a research component).

The expected learning outcomes must be determined based on the European and National Qualifications Framework (EQF, NQF), and the Dublin Descriptors for level 7. During the implementation of the programme, the degree of achievement of the expected learning outcomes and the feedback of the learning process must be assessed with the appropriate tools. For each learning outcome that is designed and made public, it is necessary that its evaluation criteria are also designed and made public.

In addition, the design of PSP must consider:

- the Institutional strategy
- the active involvement of students
- the experience of external stakeholders from the labour market
- the anticipated student workload according to the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) for level 7
- the option of providing work experience to students
- the linking of teaching and research
- the relevant regulatory framework and the official procedure for the approval of the PSP by the Institution

The procedure of approval or revision of the programmes provides for the verification of compliance with the basic requirements of the Standards by the Institution’s Quality Assurance Unit (QAU).

Documentation

- Senate decision for the establishment of the PSP
- PSP curriculum structure: courses, course categories, ECTS awarded, expected learning outcomes according to the EQF, internship, mobility opportunities
- Labour market data regarding the employment of graduates, international experience in a relevant scientific field
- PSP Student Guide
- Course and thesis outlines
- Teaching staff (name list including of areas of specialisation, its relation to the courses taught, employment relationship, and teaching assignment in hours as well as other teaching commitments in hours)
Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

The postgraduate programme is very well designed and provides a well-rounded view of important and critical digital methods that can be widely applied within the wider area of humanities and social sciences. A key strength of the programme is that it is self-contained, which means that it does not have prerequisites for students joining the programme to have knowledge of programming for example. In that sense, it allows students from a diverse background within humanities to be exposed to modern digital techniques and that can have a profound impact on their future employability. Worth noting that there is a clear understanding that the Program does not aim to extend to ‘Methods for Social Science’ which could be more analytical due to insufficient mathematical background of potential candidates.

II. Analysis

The programme is designed to attract students from a diverse range of backgrounds, however most of the students are coming from pure humanities studies (even though it is mentioned for example Law but apparently there are no students coming from such a background). Another important aspect worth fleshing out is that the programme seems to be popular among more mature students (i.e., not recent graduates from undergraduate studies) that consider this as an opportunity of career change and/or equipping themselves with new knowledge that will help them better position themselves in the ever-changing recruitment landscape. The Studies Guide provides all necessary information for the students, including a detailed description of the various modules and other relevant information related to their studies. An area of weakness is the composition of the stakeholders for this programme. Currently, those are affine to the department and some effort should be allocated to attract stakeholders that can provide significant input to the programme but could also be considered as possible employers for the graduated students.

III. Conclusions

The Panel is satisfied that the Department has developed a highly successful academic postgraduate program that allows students with diverse backgrounds to immerse themselves into various aspects related to digital humanities. Albeit a low number of students registered per academic year, it has been evident from the discussion that the programme is very well organized, and students (including alumni) are very much satisfied with the modules and the knowledge that they receive during the programme. The fact that a significant percentage of students in this programme have already graduated a few years ago and are in their professional stage in their career and looking to augment their capabilities makes it very important to create clear policies regarding aspects related to equality, diversity and inclusion. More specifically, the student guide should explicitly explain that equal opportunities are given to all received applications where the committee will consider various aspects such as for
example career breaks and caring responsibilities. The issue of broadening participation of the stakeholders should be carefully considered by the Department.

Panel Judgement

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Panel Recommendations

- Include aspects related to equality, diversity, and inclusion in your Study Guides, especially as with respect to application selection.
- Provide more explicit information in the Study Guide about future employment opportunities.
- Make publicly available a number of scholarships and awards that have been given to previous students.
- Participation of different external stakeholders should be more formally defined, and parties of close relevance should be approached.
PRINCIPLE 3: STUDENT-CENTRED LEARNING, TEACHING, AND ASSESSMENT

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD ENSURE THAT POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE ASSESSMENT METHODS SHOULD REFLECT THIS APPROACH.

Student-centred learning and teaching plays an important role in enhancing students’ motivation, their self-evaluation, and their active participation in the learning process. The above entail continuous consideration of the programme’s delivery and the assessment of the related outcomes.

The student-centred learning and teaching process

- respects and attends to the diversity of students and their needs by adopting flexible learning paths
- considers and uses different modes of delivery, where appropriate
- flexibly uses a variety of pedagogical methods
- regularly evaluates and adjusts the modes of delivery and pedagogical methods aiming at improvement
- regularly evaluates the quality and effectiveness of teaching, as documented especially through student surveys
- strengthens the student’s sense of autonomy, while ensuring adequate guidance and support from the teaching staff
- promotes mutual respect in the student-teacher relationship
- applies appropriate procedures for dealing with the students’ complaints
- provides counselling and guidance for the preparation of the thesis

In addition

- The academic staff are familiar with the existing examination system and methods and are supported in developing their own skills in this field.
- The assessment criteria and methods are published in advance. The assessment allows students to demonstrate the extent to which the intended learning outcomes have been achieved. Students are given feedback, which, if necessary is linked to advice on the learning process.
- Student assessment is conducted by more than one examiner, where possible.
- Assessment is consistent, fairly applied to all students and conducted in accordance with the stated procedures.
- A formal procedure for student appeals is in place.
- The function of the academic advisor runs smoothly.

Documentation

- Sample of a fully completed questionnaire for the evaluation of the PSP by the students
- Regulations for dealing with students’ complaints and appeals
- Regulation for the function of academic advisor
- Reference to the teaching modes and assessment methods

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

The postgraduate program "Digital Methods for the Humanities" is a one-academic year program, and its curriculum consists of 10 courses and the diploma thesis. The courses take place in the corresponding periods, while diploma thesis in the summer.
The PSP is oriented towards student-centered process learning. For this purpose, a set of measures and tools that reinforce the active role of students in this process has been adopted.

II. Analysis

The curriculum of this postgraduate programme enables students to design personalized program studies that suit their preferences. It enables students, during the second semester of their studies, to choose from a wide list of elective courses, those courses that fall into their interests. It provides a range of teaching aids, electronic notes and supervisory material, with the target of facilitating teaching. It enables students to choose the field in which they will work on their diploma thesis and define the topic together with the supervising teacher, according to their personal goals.

In the context of further strengthening the student-centered educational process, a student complaints management procedure has been adopted. This particular procedure concerns all complaints related to the quality of services provided by the teaching and administrative stuff of the Department. In order to register complaints, the "Department Complaint Form" is available on the Department's website.

Regulations and guides of studies, preparation of the diploma thesis and everything related to course process can be accessed on the Department’s website.

Every student, after enrolling in the first semester of the Digital Methods for the Humanities Program, gets in touch with his Academic Advisor Professor. The Advising Professor is the PSP's Director and guides the student regarding the course and Diploma Thesis choices.

Regarding teaching, a wide range of teaching practices are used such as online presentations and accompanying audio-visual material. Seminar presentations are made, both by the lecturers and by visiting Professors. Students are also supported by a wide range of online courses tools and multimedia (e-class) where there are lectures, notes, exercises and in general all the supporting material of the course.

The quality and effectiveness of the teaching work of the Faculty members of the Department is evaluated by the students during the 13th (last) week of each semester in QAU’s (Quality Assurance Unit - MODIP) questionnaire. The QAU’s questionnaire includes course, teacher, educational material and learning outcomes evaluation. In addition, students appoint a student representative, who is tasked to transfer to the coordinating committee problems, requests and proposals of the students, in order to discuss them at subsequent meetings.

Exams are held thrice per academic year, at the end of each period. At the beginning of each period teachers analyse the course outline and the learning outcomes of their courses and post the outline of the course on the course's e-Class page. The way students are assessed is described in detail in the outline of each course in the Study Guide as well as on e-Class and it is determined by the teacher who takes into account students’ performance. There is a range of possible assessment methods such as final written exams, midterm tests and optional exercises that can be given during the period. The teacher makes it clear in advance with the
course outline the exact way and the assessment criteria, as well as the percentage by which each form of assessment will contribute to the final grade of the course.

III. Conclusions

The curriculum of the postgraduate programme "Digital Methods for the Humanities" is fully compliant with the standards of the HAHE as it is of high quality. Graduates are provided with strong knowledge and experience in both professional and research fields. Students’ participation in evaluation is 29.6% on average which is insufficient and should be higher in order to get proper feedback.

Panel Judgement

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<th>Principle 3: Student-centred learning, teaching, and assessment</th>
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Panel Recommendations

Find ways to involve more students to participate in evaluation.
**PRINCIPLE 4: STUDENT ADMISSION, PROGRESSION, RECOGNITION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES, AND CERTIFICATION.**

**INSTITUTIONS SHOULD DEVELOP AND APPLY PUBLISHED REGULATIONS COVERING ALL ASPECTS AND PHASES OF STUDIES (ADMISSION, PROGRESSION, THESIS DRAFTING, RECOGNITION AND CERTIFICATION).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All the issues from the beginning to the end of studies should be governed by the internal regulations of the academic units. Indicatively:</th>
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<tr>
<td>• the student admission procedures and the required supporting documents</td>
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<td>• student rights and obligations, and monitoring of student progression</td>
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<td>• internship issues, if applicable, and granting of scholarships</td>
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<td>• the procedures and terms for the drafting of assignments and the thesis</td>
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<td>• the procedure of award and recognition of degrees, the duration of studies, the conditions for progression and for the assurance of the progress of students in their studies</td>
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<td>• the terms and conditions for enhancing student mobility</td>
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All the above must be made public in the context of the Student Guide.

**Documentation**

- Internal regulation for the operation of the Postgraduate Study Programme
- Research Ethics Regulation
- Regulation of studies, internship, mobility, and student assignments
- Degree certificate template

**Study Programme Compliance**

I. **Findings**

For the admission of postgraduate students, an announcement is published every year defining a specific deadline for submitting applications and supporting documents. Candidates submit their application, electronically and/or in paper form, to the Secretariat of Master and Doctoral Studies of the School of Information Sciences and Technology of the University.

II. **Analysis**

The selection criteria for candidates are defined in the announcement and include degree grade, score in undergraduate courses, scientific papers, work experience, type of research and/or professional experience, knowledge of the English language, knowledge of another foreign language, personal interview, letters of recommendation from faculty members and/or employers.

On the Program website ([https://www.dept.aueb.gr/el/dmh](https://www.dept.aueb.gr/el/dmh)) there is all the relative information about the process of applications, online registration, obtaining an academic ID, the academic calendar, the use of infrastructure, laboratories, supporting services and infrastructure as well and access to the University.

With the start of the new academic year, the Program welcomes new students hosting a welcoming ceremony. In the reception ceremony, in addition to welcoming the students, re-
information and reminder about the registration to the various services of the Program, there is a discussion and answer to possible questions of the students by its director Program, the secretariat and the teachers present. In addition, during the reception ceremony, there is a detailed presentation of the courses by the teachers.

Students' progress is monitored during the course of each period under the responsibility of the teachers.

The Program does not provide for student mobility and practical training is not in place. The Diploma Supplement is issued without request in the Greek and the English language. There is in place a Code of Research Ethics for the University, although students were not aware of it.

The Department applies the ECTS in accordance with the relevant legislation. The number of ECTS for each course is reported in the Study Guide. Each academic year corresponds to 60 ECTS and for obtaining a degree a minimum of 75 ECTS are required.

The requirements and specifications of the Thesis are referred to in Article 10 of study regulations of the Program (A.14 document) and in Study Guide (A.5.1 document).

III. Conclusions

This is a well-organized and designed PSP and there is in place Internal Regulation for the operation of the Program.

Panel Judgement

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<tr>
<th>Principle 4: Student admission, progression, recognition of postgraduate studies and certification</th>
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Panel Recommendations

- A defined measured set of quality requirements for the implementation of the PSP thesis should be available.
- Thesis evaluation should be conducted using a clear set of criteria that can be split down (in terms of marking) into different aspects such as Evaluation, General Scholarship and Knowledge & Understanding.
PRINCIPLE 5: TEACHING STAFF OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD ASSURE THEMSELVES OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF THEIR TEACHING STAFF, AND APPLY FAIR AND TRANSPARENT PROCESSES FOR THEIR RECRUITMENT, TRAINING AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.

The Institution should attend to the adequacy of the teaching staff of the academic unit teaching at the PSP, the appropriate staff-student ratio, the appropriate staff categories, the appropriate subject areas, the fair and objective recruitment process, the high research performance, the training- development, the staff development policy (including participation in mobility schemes, conferences, and educational leaves-as mandated by law).

More specifically, the academic unit should set up and follow clear, transparent and fair processes for the recruitment of properly qualified staff for the PSP and offer them conditions of employment that recognise the importance of teaching and research; offer opportunities and promote the professional development of the teaching staff; encourage scholarly activity to strengthen the link between education and research; encourage innovation in teaching methods and the use of new technologies; promote the increase of the volume and quality of the research output within the academic unit; follow quality assurance processes for all staff (with respect to attendance requirements, performance, self-assessment, training, etc.); develop policies to attract highly qualified academic staff.

Documentation

- Procedures and criteria for teaching staff recruitment
- Employment regulations or contracts, and obligations of the teaching staff
- Policy for staff support and development
- Individual performance of the teaching staff in scientific-research and teaching work, based on internationally recognised systems of scientific evaluation (e.g. Google Scholar, Scopus, etc.)
- List of teaching staff including subject areas, employment relationship, Institution of origin, Department of origin

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

The proposed postgraduate program is run by highly experienced academics which are active researchers in their corresponding areas of research, and it is therefore evident that the required policies are in place from the department as a whole so that highly qualified academics are attracted. The overall ethos of the department is to be fully supportive towards research and this development is evident also from the quality of the postgraduate modules that are offered. The UNESCO chair is an important achievement and could be the steppingstone for further achievements in the department and more specifically on this programme. Based on the discussions it has also become clear that students manage to produce not only high-quality reports (Thesis) but are also able to publish their research in high profile conferences and/or journals. This is another implicit indication of the quality of the offered programme and the competence of all module leaders. The research quality of the academics is also displayed in the supported documentation. The workload of academics involved in the programme is reasonable and based on the discussions this is not one of the concerns; however, we need to factor to that the small number of students enrolled in the
programme which result in a low overhead in terms of number of Thesis that need to be supported, course works, contact time with students etc. Students are given the opportunity to evaluate module leaders and the overall quality of the programme via questionnaires. This takes place for every module offered in the programme and it is an important quality assurance procedure. Staff mobility via Sabbatical Leaves is supported by the department and based on the discussions it is evident that every possible action is taken in order to grant such requests which are important for professional development, especially for early or mid-stage researchers/academics.

II. Analysis

A strong aspect of the offered programme is that there is a clear connection between research and teaching. It has become clear to the Panel that it is often the case that postgraduate students are able to publish their research in prestigious international events and/or journals. Having said that, an issue of concern is that those students are not permitted to remain in the department and extend their research as part of a doctoral programme. Members of staff are fully aware about this limitation and the issue needs to be addressed in a holistic manner especially since entrance to the PhD level requires excellence within the broader computer science area. As part of the quality assurance process students do provide regular feedback to all taught modules in the programme. However, a small number of students provide feedback (significantly less than 50% which should be considered as the lower bound for such a process). Clearly, there is significant room for improvement on that frontier; the department needs to find strategies to increase that rate to almost 100% especially since this is a program with a low number of students hence all students should be highly encouraged to provide feedback about their studies. Reliance on the delivery of the programme on external (to the Department) researchers and academics might be a challenge for the continuous delivery (in terms of uncontrolled commitment to teaching such modules) of the programme and on the procedures of professional development within the Department.

III. Conclusions

Based on the discussions and the provided documentation it was clear to the members of the Panel that module leaders are highly qualified academics with strong emphasis on research which is reflected in the quality of the taught modules and the excellent support to students for their Thesis. An area of concern is that strong students that are able to publish during their studies at high quality international conferences could not join the doctoral program of the Department (instead they have to relocate to other countries if they want to continue their studies at the doctoral level). Furthermore, losing bright students might also be detrimental to the overall professional development of members of staff.
Panel Judgement

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<th>Principle 5: Teaching staff of postgraduate study programmes</th>
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Panel Recommendations

A framework for professional development for the external researchers/academics that are module leaders in the programme and how they engage with the overall modus operandi of the Department.
PRINCIPLE 6: LEARNING RESOURCES AND STUDENT SUPPORT


Institutions and their academic units must have sufficient resources and means, on a planned and long-term basis, to support learning and academic activity in general, so as to offer PSP students the best possible level of studies. The above means include facilities such as the necessary general and more specialised libraries and possibilities for access to electronic databases, study rooms, educational and scientific equipment, IT and communication services, support and counselling services.

When allocating the available resources, the needs of all students must be taken into consideration (e.g. whether they are full-time or part-time students, employed students, students with disabilities), in addition to the shift towards student-centred learning and the adoption of flexible modes of learning and teaching. Support activities and facilities may be organised in various ways, depending on the institutional context. However, the internal quality assurance proves - on the one hand - the quantity and quality of the available facilities and services, and - on the other hand - that students are aware of all available services.

In delivering support services, the role of support and administration staff is crucial and therefore this segment of staff needs to be qualified and have opportunities to develop its competences.

Documentation

- Detailed description of the infrastructure and services made available by the Institution to the academic unit for the PSP, to support learning and academic activity (human resources, infrastructure, services, etc.) and the corresponding firm commitment of the Institution to financially cover these infrastructure-services from state or other resources
- Administrative support staff of the PSP (job descriptions, qualifications and responsibilities)
- Informative / promotional material given to students with reference to the available services
- Tuition utilisation plan (if applicable)

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

With the aim of its smooth operation and meeting its educational needs, the PSP uses the University’s infrastructure, especially classrooms, conference rooms, auditoriums and ceremony rooms, network, computing, research and other services. In addition to the computing support provided across the University by the Computer Centre and the Network Management Centre, the IT Department provides additional computing infrastructure to its members, due to their increased needs in teaching and research. The Department has the Educational Laboratory Informatics, which is spatially distributed in four rooms as well as five Research Laboratories covering the areas of research activity of the Department which require specialized infrastructure. These are accessible also to postgraduate students engaged in their advanced courses and research papers which fall within the scope of each laboratory.
II. Analysis

The Educational Laboratory of Informatics is spatially distributed in four rooms, with a total of 139 workstations supported by a server array with multiple processors and disks in RAID. Workstations have Windows and/or Linux operating systems and all labs have laser printers for use by the students of the Department. The Department also has five Research Laboratories, Laboratory of Computer Systems and Communications, Laboratory of Information Systems and Databases, Laboratory of Economics Informatics and Systems Theory, Information Processing Laboratory and Wireless Networks and Multimedia Communications Laboratory.

There are in place supporting and advisory services and structures of the University such as Library and Information Centre, Network Management Centre and Computer Centre, Employment and Career Structure, Student Welfare Office, sport/cultural facilities, Mental Health Counsellor Service, Services for Students with Special Needs, volunteering program. There is sufficient and competent administrative staff to ensure the smooth operation of the student support services.

Students pay a reimbursable tuition fee which amounts to four thousand euros (€4,000) per student. 30% of the annual operating costs concerns the coverage of the University’s operating expenses. 70% of the annual operating costs of the PSP, which is not covered by the funding sources and concerns the operational costs of the PSP, is broken down into categories of costs, such as operating expenses, Hardware and software costs, Consumables expenses and salary of teaching staff.

III. Conclusions

The academic unit makes available to the PSP the necessary facilities (classrooms, laboratories, IT infrastructure, access to digital libraries and databases, etc) to ensure an appropriate teaching and learning environment. The above resources available to the PSP are considered sufficient to support the operation, providing education and promoting research.

Nevertheless, students were not aware of all the available services, although these services are functional and easily accessed.
Panel Judgement

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<th>Principle 6: Learning resources and student support</th>
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Panel Recommendations

The availability of academic infrastructure and services should be constantly and properly communicated to the students of the Programme.
PRINCIPLE 7: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

INSTITUTIONS BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR COLLECTING, ANALYSING AND USING INFORMATION, AIMED AT THE EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES AND RELATED ACTIVITIES, IN AN INTEGRATED, EFFECTIVE AND EASILY ACCESSIBLE WAY.

Institutions are expected to establish and operate an information system for the management and monitoring of data concerning students, teaching staff, course structure and organisation, teaching and provision of services to students.

Reliable data is essential for accurate information and decision-making, as well as for identifying areas of smooth operation and areas for improvement. Effective procedures for collecting and analysing information on postgraduate study programmes and other activities feed data into the internal system of quality assurance.

The information collected depends, to some extent, on the type and mission of the Institution. The following are of interest:

- key performance indicators
- student population profile
- student progression, success, and drop-out rates
- student satisfaction with their programmes
- availability of learning resources and student support

A number of methods may be used to collect information. It is important that students and staff are involved in providing and analysing information and planning follow-up activities.

Documentation

- Report from the National Information System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (NISQA) at the level of the Institution, the department, and the PSP
- Operation of an information management system for the collection of administrative data for the implementation of the PSP (Students' Record)
- Other tools and procedures designed to collect data on the academic and administrative functions of the academic unit and the PSP

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

In the context of the implementation of the Program’s quality policy, several pieces of information are collected and analysed, with the aim of monitoring its operation, the continuous improvement of the services provided, by applying various procedures using respective tools, for collecting, displaying, and analysing the information.

Students Monitoring and Teaching Support

The basic system for the collection of information and the monitoring of the course of the study of postgraduate students is the student registry, used by all Schools of the University, and operated by the Secretariat of the School.

The student registry collects data on incoming students yearly, total enrolled students and graduating ones, imported by teachers and the secretariat. It also collects and stores data on students' elective courses, course grades and E.C.T.S. for each semester covering all PSP
periods, with the purpose of formulating recommendations to the Assembly during its periodic reforms of the study program. Students have access, with their personal credentials, to their grades and course registrations. Teachers have access to all the information that concern the courses they teach, the enrolled students and their grades of these students in their courses.

The Secretariat utilizes the system for curriculum management, registration, and management of individual information of each student, management of student applications and issuance of digital certificates, copies of Degrees, issue of the Diploma Supplement, production of attendance statistics and grades etc. This system provides a web portal for students and faculty members (Electronic Secretariat).

The Educational process is supported by the University's Open e-Class system (https://eclass.aueb.gr/), which provides the possibility to the teachers of the Department to share informational and educational material to students and facilitate the communication among them.

**Quality Data Management**

- **Annual Activity Reports of Faculty Members**

  Reports are prepared by faculty members, contain detailed information about teaching, research (publications, research projects), the student supervision and administration, and are made public on the School's website, aiming at the detailed and analytical recording of the work of the Academic Department.

  There exists also the capability of production of standardized inventories of teaching (e.g., course outline) and research activities. Data is collected which are related to the structure of undergraduates and of postgraduate study programs (e.g., ECTS, learning outcomes, evaluation method etc.) and the ability to export pivot tables is provided. Finally, access is provided in the descriptive statistics of course/teaching evaluation and teaching impression load (programming and accounting) of the members of its teaching staff Department.

- **Quality System Data**

  The National Information System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (NISQA - ΟΠΕΣΠ) contributes to the support of the procedures certification of his Study Program. The handling of the primary data allows the production of reports of any type with aggregated data and quality indicators, which are available at https://www.aueb.gr/el/modip.

  In particular, the data entered in the system are quantitative and refer to the following categories: 1) Department, 2) Undergraduate Program, 3) Program Postgraduate Studies, 4) Doctoral Studies Program, 5) Students and Graduates, 6) Human resources, 7) Structure and organization of studies, 8) Infrastructure and services, 9) Research activity, 10) Financial data.

  Quantitative performance indicators are extracted to monitor the performance of the quality policy and the achievement of the School's goals, on the basis of the established KPI’s.

- **Evaluation of the educational process by student questionnaires**
Data for the evaluations of courses by the students are collected. The questions cover all aspects of the teaching of each course (teachers, lectures, essay, workshop). Students are given the opportunity to freely submit comments and Suggestions, as the questionnaires are anonymous. The questionnaires are sent to the students by the School Secretariat, in electronic form, and should be returned on the same date. The results are recorded electronically and separately for each course. Students’ participation in the questionnaires is close to 30%.

Average scores in questions are provided overall for all courses. More specific statistics (like min, man, median) are provided by an aggregated statistics report, on university level for all postgraduate programs. Tables and charts summarize the results (ratings) for all sections and questions of the questionnaire. The access in these reports is free through its website of the University's Quality Assurance Unit (https://www.aueb.gr/el/node/22500) that is not easily accessible for the QAU site (https://www.aueb.gr/el/modip).

Based on the information gathered, the Dean and the Assembly proceed to corrective interventions to improve the teaching work and the services offered, such as updating course material, introducing new courses, deleting courses which have not been taught for a long time and are not expected to be taught in the foreseeable future, improvements in teaching methods, etc.

The Institution (Doc. A19.3) has also set up a yearly honorary award for outstanding achievement in teaching for the didactic in charge of the Postgraduate Programmes of the University, based on student’s response in the aforementioned questionnaires.

Other Information - surveys

● Administrative Staff

In the context of the project "Upgrading the Quality of the Athens University of Economics and Business for its More Effective and Efficient Operation - Support of QAU", aiming at the replacement of traditional and bureaucratic functions with new effective and efficient ones, in the context of quality management, the Quality Assurance Unit developed and implemented the "Staff Satisfaction Survey" procedure (2023). A detailed survey report is provided, however no conclusions or further actions, so far, are known.

● Library & Information Centre of the University

The Quality Assurance Unit of Academic Libraries carries out online user satisfaction surveys of Greek academic libraries, in order to examine the degree of user satisfaction with the services offered, establishing and applying indicators for evaluating their operation, in accordance with international practices. On the page of AUEB’s MO.DI.P. the reports of the electronic user satisfaction survey of the Library & Information Centre of the Athens University of Economics and Business for the years 2013, 2014 and 2017 are posted.

● Research and Teaching Information System
Annual Activity Reports are prepared by faculty members, contain detailed information about teaching, research (publications, research projects), the student supervision and administration, and are made available on the QAU website for the academic and QA staff.

- Specific quality data

On the AAU site (https://www.aueb.gr/el/content/dedomena-poiotitas-pms), quality data can be found, on department’s level, and specifically the following:

➢ Key performance indicators
➢ Student population profile
➢ Study course and academic achievements
➢ Availability of learning resources and student support
➢ Graduates Career Path, including satisfaction survey

II. Analysis

The course process is monitored by a satisfactory information system and the quality tools of the Internal Quality Assurance System and the Hellenic Authority for Higher Education. Additional effort has been noted to expand the elementary capabilities of the systems, by collecting and utilizing additional data. The data are well outlined but no conclusions or suggestions for further actions were noticed.

All these elementary and additional data are analysed for the assessment of possible drawbacks in the program; however it could always be deeper analysed for detection e.g., of cross-reference factors.

Students’ participation in the questionnaires resides at a rather low level (<30%). The recent transfer from written to electronic form (with a one-day deadline) does not seem to have worked well. The Program recognizes the problem and various ideas are discussed with the Panel, such as transferring the process in the class, or, quite the opposite, keeping it asynchronous providing more time for their completion and email reminders or targeted reminders in e-class, even drawing gifts as incentives. A first step to be considered is the investigation whether there is a systematic and intentional refusal of the questionnaire (e.g., a student abstains from all questionnaires) or an accidental negligence, still signifying a partial disvalue of the process.

III. Conclusions

The programme is supported by a satisfactory information management system that is further enhanced with additional data collection and analysis capabilities.

Very low participation in students’ questionnaires. The Programme should consider various approaches to significantly improve participation, utilising different tools, including the
exploitation of the award “for outstanding achievement in teaching” as another motivation to e.g., “help your favourite teacher to get the award”.

Panel Judgement

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<th>Principle 7: Information management</th>
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Panel Recommendations

- Increase participation in students' questionnaires, at least in a mean level. In this direction, the Programme might consider the in-class encouragement of students for participation in the surveys, the provision of sufficient time for their completion, the implementation of additional promotional events, the exploitation of the award “for outstanding achievement in teaching” as a motivation to e.g., “help your favourite teacher to get the award”, etc.

- Keep upgrading the information system with further analysis capabilities.
PRINCIPLE 8: PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD PUBLISH INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR TEACHING AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES IN A DIRECT AND READILY ACCESSIBLE WAY. THE RELEVANT INFORMATION SHOULD BE UP-TO-DATE, OBJECTIVE AND CLEAR.

Information on the Institutions’ activities is useful for prospective and current students, graduates, other stakeholders, and the public.

Therefore, Institutions and their academic units must provide information about their activities, including the PSP they offer, the intended learning outcomes, the degrees awarded, the teaching, learning and assessment procedures applied, the pass rates, and the learning opportunities available to their students. Information is also provided on the employment perspectives of PSP graduates.

Documentation

- Dedicated segment on the website of the department for the promotion of the PSP
- Bilingual version of the PSP website with complete, clear and objective information
- Provision for website maintenance and updating

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

The programme utilises its own website at https://www.dept.aueb.gr/el/dmh/ (pointed also from the department’s and the university’s website), whereas additional crucial information is maintained in the department’s website https://www.dept.aueb.gr/cs. The University’s and School’s website (but not the department’s) are also back accessible from the Program’s site.

The PSP website is based on the unique format (template) of the University, resulting in a uniform appearance and common tabs/links of the sites.

The website information structure, with language indication in some of the items, is outlined hereafter:

- Program
  - Aim of the Program
  - Target Learning Outcomes
  - Teaching staff
  - External Advisory Board
  - Degree Title
  - Quality Assurance Policy
  - Study Guides
- Admissions
  - Target Applicants’ Profile
  - Admission
  - Tuition fees/Scholarship (in Greek)
  - Application Form
Some of the webpages are available only in the Greek language.

Crucial Information is provided by the site, as follows

- PSP Study Guide both in Greek and English. It includes the course outlines, as contained in the e-class platform, and all the information related to the programs and the study regulations of the Program:
  
  - [https://www.dept.aueb.gr/el/dmh/guide](https://www.dept.aueb.gr/el/dmh/guide),
  - [https://www.dept.aueb.gr/en/dmh/content/studies-guide](https://www.dept.aueb.gr/en/dmh/content/studies-guide)

- Programme’s and University’s Quality Assurance Policy.
- Teaching staff list, contact details and CV’s (when available).
- PSP Internal Regulation of Operation.
- Information about the admission requirements and procedures (including the tuition fees and scholarships, only in Greek).

There is key information to promote the program, like descriptive carrier perspectives, graduate recommendations, the UNESCO Chair etc, publications (only titles) involving students, partnerships. However, no reference is found on the Program’s infrastructure (e.g., labs), or the overall research activity (projects, publications).
Information Maintenance

The content of information made public through the Program's website but also through social networking sites, are supervised by an appointed web Administrator, under the supervision of the Director as well as the Committee Communication of the IT Department.

The maintenance and updating of the website and the social web pages of the Department are specified to be implemented through Process 6.1 ("Creation, maintenance, updating and evaluating websites, online applications and other media information") of Process 6 ("Disclosure of Information"), as outlined in “ΕΣΔΠ-ΟΠΑ-VER3(2022) τελικό”. Adequacy, clarity and objectivity of the information provided on the OPA websites are also evaluated through the internal quality system as part of process 4 – "Internal evaluation".

There is no section on students’ life and welfare.

The program is listed in the Central Website of the Organization Study in Greece of the Ministry of Education (https://masters.minedu.gov.gr/Masters/index/gr ) with a short but comprehensive entry about the Program. Although both keywords are provided (digital methods, humanities) the Program could only be found with a search under the discipline “Science and Engineering”.

The University has a 3-years old entry in the Hellenic Academic Research Data Management Initiative (https://hardmin.heal-link.gr), with a short description, however none of its Schools is listed or any information is provided.

No information was given on whether there is any interaction of the Program with the incubation & acceleration centre of the University (https://acein.aueb.gr/en/).

The official PSP Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/MScDMH) reproduces the announcements and activities of the Program and acts as a complementary two-way communication channel with active students, alumni and the general public. It also helps in advertising the PSP and attracting prospective students.

II. Analysis

The programme has an absolute need to further disseminate its existence and its nature, as it is interdisciplinary and hosted by a university that is well established and prominent in other fields (economy & business mainly).

The program’s site displays the basic necessary info for its structure and operations.

It appears that there is lack of full English support which is crucial for a program that eventually hopes to swift into “internationalisation”.

Improvements should also be considered in the organisation of the material. Some items are not in the place where one expects intuitively to be found. Without duplicating the material,
some more tabs could lead to the right place for finding the info. Some links are not obvious as such e.g., by colour or underlining.

In a similar way, before updating the whole Program’s site with English version, a single note like ‘for more info in English, press’ in a striking place of the home page could temporarily help.

It is a good practice to adopt a common format for all Programs of the university, and it should be sensible to extend the alignment between the Greek and the English pages and menus of the site. However, this may be the cause of some navigational inconveniences, e.g., away from what is intuitively expected, the name of the university and the school operate as links to their pages, whereas explicit links and home key are missing.

The Facebook page contains interesting material that, in part, should also have a place in the main program’s site. The main scope for serving as a newsletter is justified, however, there are some doubts how flexible it is when maintained by a third party.

III. Conclusions

The program publishes information about its structure, its teaching and academic activities in its web site and social media, to a satisfactory degree. However, it was not clear whether this info is sufficiently disseminated to the targeted audience and prospective candidates, i.e., advertising and promoting its own existence, as it is interdisciplinary and hosted by a university that is well established and prominent in other than humanities and social sciences fields.

The propagation of the scope of the program is indispensable, especially for those graduates and professionals in the field of humanities and social sciences, who normally are not among students at this University.
Panel Judgement

<table>
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<th>Principle 8: Public information concerning the postgraduate study programmes</th>
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Panel Recommendations

- Ensure the existence of consistent information across both language sections (Greek and English).
- Enhance the provision of sufficient information on research topics and labs related to the PSP on the website.
- Think up of a strategy for propagating the existence, the scope and the achievements of the program among graduates and professionals in the field of humanities and social sciences by e.g., advertising in their own sites and events, formulating permanent links with relevant associations and institutions, etc.
PRINCIPLE 9: ON-GOING MONITORING AND PERIODIC INTERNAL EVALUATION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

INSTITUTIONS AND ACADEMIC UNITS SHOULD HAVE IN PLACE AN INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM FOR THE AUDIT AND ANNUAL INTERNAL REVIEW OF THEIR POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES, SO AS TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES SET FOR THEM, THROUGH MONITORING AND POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS, WITH A VIEW TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT. ANY ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE ABOVE CONTEXT SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED.

The regular monitoring, review, and revision of postgraduate study programmes aim at maintaining the level of educational provision and creating a supportive and effective learning environment for students.

The above comprise the evaluation of:

a) the content of the programme in the light of the latest research in the given discipline, thus ensuring that the PSP is up to date
b) the changing needs of society
c) the students’ workload, progression and completion of the postgraduate studies
d) the effectiveness of the procedures for the assessment of students
e) the students’ expectations, needs and satisfaction in relation to the programme
f) the learning environment, support services, and their fitness for purpose for the PSP in question

Postgraduate study programmes are reviewed and revised regularly involving students and other stakeholders. The information collected is analysed and the programme is adapted to ensure that it is up-to-date.

Documentation

- Procedure for the re-evaluation, redefinition and updating of the PSP curriculum
- Procedure for mitigating weaknesses and upgrading the structure of the PSP and the learning process
- Feedback processes concerning the strategy and quality goal setting of the PSP and relevant decision-making processes (students, external stakeholders)
- Results of the annual internal evaluation of the PSP by the Quality Assurance Unit (QAU), and the relevant minutes

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

The overall programme of study at the postgraduate level has been designed in full accordance with the University policies and procedures. The programme runs since 2018 and considering the covid-19 situation it can be said that it is only now that the programme reaches a steady state in terms of operation. The department does provide and publishes a number of aspects related to the overall quality assurance framework (which is closely in line with the guidelines provided by the University on that matter). The key quality assurance items are presented in a bullet point format, and they do manage to cover in a holistic manner the required actions to ensure a smooth, well organized and of high-quality postgraduate programme. Those could be deemed as key performance indicators that are mostly presented in qualitative rather than a quantitative manner. There is also the provision of teaching awards to members of staff that achieve the highest scores in the evaluations.
II. Analysis

Based on the discussions during the meetings it has become evident to the Panel that every effort is made by the Programme Director and the Department as a whole to collect, analyse and discuss information collected within the postgraduate programme. Having said that, it would be important that those quality assurance indicators move from a qualitative perspective to a quantitative one. An issue of attention is that in this programme only one-third of the teaching staff are from the department and the rest are externals to the department; this might create some risks that need to be considered since participation might be beyond the control of the department and it is not clear if the external teaching members follow all the departmental meeting and related educational activities of the department. For example, one of those indicators is the scientific output of the members of staff but there is no clear quantitative aspect in that. More generally, those aspects could be considered as key performance indicators and need to be quantified. This will provide a more concrete framework whilst enabling corrective actions when targets are not met in a repetitive manner. As with respect to the thesis a clear framework should be defined where extensions for submission are provided and those should relate to specific mitigating circumstances.

III. Conclusions

There is an on-going monitoring and evaluation of the postgraduate programme. The programme is only reaching a steady state form of operation where information collected from students and alumni could be utilized to provide some form of steering on the specific content of different offered modules. Attention should be placed on how extensions are granted to submitted work since this might affect fairness. Teaching awards is an excellent policy and should be retained.
### Panel Judgement

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<th>Principle 9: On-going monitoring and periodic internal evaluation of postgraduate study programmes</th>
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### Panel Recommendations

- Feedback from external stakeholders should be further formalized with a time-plan of implementation and how this feedback can be provided in a more structured manner.
- Would be important to create clear criteria on how submitted reports (Thesis) from the students are evaluated; The evaluation of the thesis should be done using a predefined set of criteria and marking should be decomposed according to those criteria.
- Feedback in assessments is an important element (including feedback for the submitted Thesis); will be pedagogical to provide clear and concise written feedback for all different assessments.
- Some quantitative view on the key principles of quality assurance should be derived at the Departmental level.
- There is a dedicated webpage on the departmental website regarding the quality assurance key priorities, but it would be good to provide in that page some quantitative information to the interested reader. Hence, these key performance indicators (or some of them at least) should become public and updated accordingly.
- Some efforts should be made to increase the percentage of teaching staff in the programme that are internal, i.e., from the department.
PRINCIPLE 10: REGULAR EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES SHOULD REGULARLY UNDERGO EVALUATION BY PANELS OF EXTERNAL EXPERTS SET BY HAHE, AIMING AT ACCREDITATION. THE TERM OF VALIDITY OF THE ACCREDITATION IS DETERMINED BY HAHE.

HAHE is responsible for administrating the PSP accreditation process which is realised as an external evaluation procedure, and implemented by panels of independent experts. HAHE grants accreditation of programmes, based on the Reports delivered by the panels of external experts, with a specific term of validity, following to which, revision is required. The quality accreditation of the PSP acts as a means for the determination of the degree of compliance of the programme to the Standards, and as a catalyst for improvement, while opening new perspectives towards the international standing of the awarded degrees. Both academic units and Institutions must consistently consider the conclusions and the recommendations submitted by the panels of experts for the continuous improvement of the programme.

Documentation

- Progress report of the PSP in question, on the results from the utilisation of possible recommendations included in the External Evaluation Report of the Institution, and in the IQAS Accreditation Report, with relation to the postgraduate study programmes

Study Programme Compliance

I. Findings

Following the online discussions, it appears that all members of the staff have realised the importance of the QA process and its contribution to PSP’s continuous improvement.

All internal stakeholders of the programme, including academic, administrative and support staff, and students, are actively engaged in the current Accreditation review process with EEAP.

It appears that the PSP (Doc. A18), has recently taken into consideration the specific recommendations related to postgraduate programmes, included in the Institution’s external evaluation Report (November 2015), as well as the IQAS accreditation report (February 2019).

Although an External Advisory Committee for the PSP is established, the EEAP didn’t meet any of its members during the online review meeting.

Since, this is the first time that the PSP undergoes an external evaluation / accreditation, there are no further specific previous recommendations from any external review Body.

II. Analysis

As already discussed in findings, faculty and staff were sufficiently aware of the importance of the external review and did their best to present relevant information to our Panel in a timely and efficient manner.
Sufficient evidence, upon specific actions and measurements following the related to PSP activities and responsibilities recommendations, found in the earlier Institutional Evaluation (2015), the Institutional IQAS Accreditation (2019), was provided. This is also the case, following the internal evaluation process already implemented and documented in the material provided.

Following the related online meeting, the Panel could not have sufficient evidence of external stakeholders (social or other partners) involvement in PSP’s QA processes and/or PSP’s evolution.

As is described in the material provided (Doc. A1.), the PSP will consider the accreditation comments and set up and implement an action plan towards the KPIs, which will be defined against any recommendations.

III. Conclusions

Although there was no previous PSP external review, the PSP commitment to the spirit and the processes of Quality Assurance (QA) should be evident in all principles and aspects.

The PSP should establish and/or extend formal and well-defined procedures to elicit, use and evaluate feedback from students and external stakeholders (graduates and partners).

It is strongly suggested that the PSP keeps minutes of relevant meetings / committees for QA purposes. This will provide the necessary documentation of the QA activities towards the improvement of the programme and provide evidence for monitoring purposes.
Panel Judgement

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Panel Recommendations
The PSP should increase its efforts towards sharing QA review results, conclusions, scheduled actions, and decisions taken, with all internal and external stakeholders, encourage open discussions and formal procedures, raise QA culture and expand all stakeholders’ active and continuous QA contribution.
PART C: CONCLUSIONS

I. Features of Good Practice

- The implementation of many QA procedures, promoted and supported by the Institution, for the successful operation and continuous improvement of the Programme. Examples, include:
  - the establishment of the annual award for outstanding faculty’s teaching performance following students’ course surveys,
  - the existence of the External Advisory Committee,
  - the activation of the Academic Advisor mechanism, and the complaint management mechanism,
  - the collection of surveys from graduates on an annual basis,
  - the availability of multiple statistics and relevant results of QA activities on the academic website, etc.
- The student complaints management procedure which has been adopted, strengthens further the student-centered educational process.
- A very positive team spirit was evident during the meetings with academic and administrative staff.
- The PSP website is based on the unique format (template) of the University, resulting in a uniform appearance and common tabs/links of the sites.
- The development and the implementation of the Staff and Library users’ satisfaction surveys.
- The PSP is a one-academic year program which enables students to proceed with further studies or professional evolution, without wasting time.

II. Areas of Weakness

- The availability and details of infrastructure and services are not properly communicated to the students of the Programme.
- A defined measured set of quality requirements for the implementation of the PSP thesis and detailed assessment criteria are not available.
- Sufficient evidence on the External Advisory Committee’s involvement in QA processes was not provided.
- The PSP is currently not involved in any student mobility activity.
- There is no provision of full or partial internship implementation in the programme apart from the partial thesis implementation in close cooperation with external organizations.
- The insufficient communication and dissemination of course assessment results and corresponding actions to students.
- The propagation of the scope of the program is indispensable, especially for those graduates and professionals in the field of humanities and social sciences, as it is an interdisciplinary Program, and hosted by a university that is well established and
prominent in other fields. Note e.g., that in the Central Website of the Ministry of Education the Program could not be found with a search under the discipline “humanities”.

III. Recommendations for Follow-up Actions

- The PSP should share all important and relevant QA results to its stakeholders, enhancing the provision of feedback to all internal and external stakeholders, further raising QA culture, and extending their active QA contribution.
- Systematically promote and extend the active QA participation of all external stakeholders (next to existing best practices, like those of the External Advisory Committee or the surveys collected from graduates), capitalising on staff’s wide network of external relations and the support of its graduates.
- The PSP must increase Students’ participation in course evaluations.
- The PSP should carefully re-evaluate its approach, towards the duration of the programme vs the in-time completion of the required research-oriented thesis, and the impact of its duration and offered ECTS on its international recognition. Such long-term strategic planning should be well analysed and documented.
- Further systematize and document the information collected in relation to the market demand for professional qualifications expected from the program’s graduates.
- The PSP is encouraged to promote and support the formation of an Alumni membership aiming at the active engagement of its graduates in periodic activities (e.g., industrial Open Days), strengthening the PSP’s visibility/promotion and QA processes.
- Include aspects related to equality, diversity, and inclusion in the Student Study Guide(s).
- A defined measured set of quality requirements for the implementation of the PSP thesis, as well as clear criteria on how these reports (Thesis) from the students are evaluated, should be in place and well documented.
- The availability of academic infrastructure and services should be constantly and properly communicated to the students of the Programme.
- Ensure the consistent provision of all PSP related information on its website, in both languages (Greek and English), including those on research topics and labs related to the PSP.
- Feedback from stakeholders should be further formalized with a time-plan of implementation and how this feedback can be provided in a more structured manner.
- Feedback in assessments is an important element (including feedback for the submitted Thesis); will be pedagogical to provide clear and concise written feedback for all different assessments.
- The PSP should increase the percentage of teaching staff in the programme that are internal, i.e., from the department.
- The PSP should increase its efforts towards sharing QA review results, conclusions, scheduled actions, and decisions taken, with all internal and external stakeholders,
encourage open discussions and formal procedures, raise QA culture, and expand all stakeholders’ active and continuous QA contribution.
IV. Summary & Overall Assessment

The Principles where full compliance has been achieved are:

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10.

The Principles where substantial compliance has been achieved are:

1 and 9.

The Principles where partial compliance has been achieved are:

None.

The Principles where failure of compliance was identified are:

None.

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### The members of the External Evaluation & Accreditation Panel

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<tr>
<th>Name and Surname</th>
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| **1. Dr. Paraskevas Dalianis (Chair)**  
UniSystems S.M.S.A., Quest Group, Athens, Greece | |
| **2. Dr. Dimitris Kabilafkas**  
OTE, Greece | |
| **3. Dr. Vasilis Friderikos**  
King's College London (KCL), University of London, London, UK | |
| **4. Mr. Athanasios Kranas**  
University of Thessaly, Greece | |