

futures of engineering accreditation

Engineering Education Task Force Final Report

Mandate: to create a research report on the current reality and future possibilities in engineering education, and to highlight key considerations from this research for the FEA Steering Committee

"Engineering education is changing in response to the world around us and to the changing realities of the practice of professional engineering; engineering education accreditation must change as a result."

As a result, the Task Force suggests considering:

- Greater collaboration with HEIs in the development and evolution of criteria, policies, and procedures.
- Reduce micro-level accounting of many aspects of the submission.

Trend #1: Flexible and Assessed Pathway	
Findings	The Task Force suggests
 Flexible entry and bridging pathways for students: transfer agreements, multiple pathways, eliminating some pre-requisites Competency based assessment: assessment of core concepts, increasing use and emerging expertise (GAs and competencies) Micro-credentials: funding from governments and increasing development of offerings Trend #2: Open and Inclusive Culture 	 Not relying on micro-level accounting of hours Reviewing how exchanges, transfer agreements and multiple pathways are addressed in accreditation A continued focus on outcomes / graduate attributes Not imposing constraints on micro-credentials
Findings	The Task Force suggests
Equity, diversity and inclusion: programmatic, structural and cultural changes Indigenization: ethical imperative to address TRC, inclusion, reconciliate and decolonization all being developed and added to programs Well-being and whole student: consideration for students' lives outside of academia, workload and well- being all considered in research and program development	 Addressing how accreditation can keep up with and reflect system-wide transformational changes regarding equity, diversity, inclusion, Indigenization, and student well-being
Trend #3: Student-Centered Engagement with Complex Problems	
Findings	The Task Force suggests
Integrating behavioural and technical skills: development of technical, social, ethical and organizational skills common in programs Experiential learning: range of opportunities for real- world problems, flexible course credit for extra-curricula experiences Project/problem-based learning: self-directed learning to solve projects within classes, years and programs	 Focusing on outcomes gained through the experiences Looking at how other systems have evolved regarding the trend of integrating both technical and behavioural skills to solve complex problems, while addressing flexibility and inclusivity Considering how accreditation can allow for a wider variety of learning opportunities including split cohorts and multi-instructor courses