
**Information technology — Learning,
education and training — Quality
management, assurance and metrics —**

**Part 1:
General approach**

*Technologies de l'information — Apprentissage, éducation et
formation — Management, assurance et métrologie de la qualité —*

Partie 1: Approche générale

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 19796-1 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 36, *Information technology for learning, education and training*.

ISO/IEC 19796 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Learning, education and training — Quality management, assurance and metrics*:

— *Part 1: General approach*

Three further parts will be developed:

— *Part 2: Harmonized quality model*

— *Part 3: Reference methods and metrics (RMM)*

— *Part 4: Best practice and implementation guide*

Introduction

The Reference Framework for the Description of Quality Approaches (RFDQ) is a framework to describe, compare, and analyze quality management and quality assurance approaches. These approaches can be mapped to RFDQ. Therefore, the framework is not a quality management or quality assurance model – it is a framework for the description of quality approaches. It will serve to compare different existing standards and to harmonize these towards a common quality model. For a better understanding of the standard, several annexes show samples of the usage of the standard – the annexes are based on the French “Code of Practice” and German DIN PAS 1032-1. Additionally, an annex on Reference Quality Criteria (RQC) is included. These criteria shall serve as reference criteria for the analysis and evaluation of learning resources and scenarios. These criteria are also not a quality assessment approach itself, but a framework to compare different quality assurance and quality assessment approaches.

The following figure shows the levels of quality approaches and the relation of the RFDQ and RQC to existing approaches.

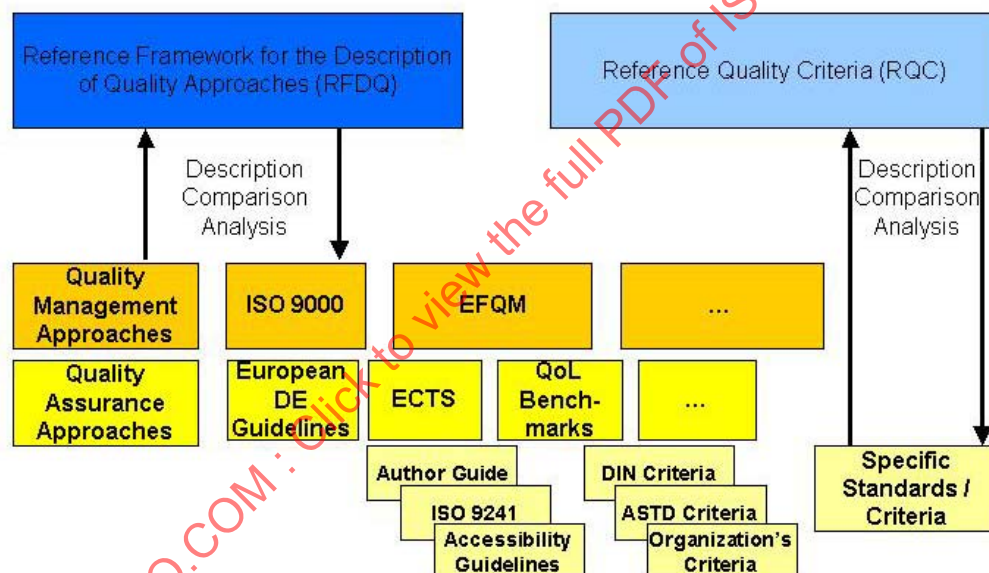


Figure 1: Levels of Quality Approaches

The following figure shows the role of the models within the standardization process.

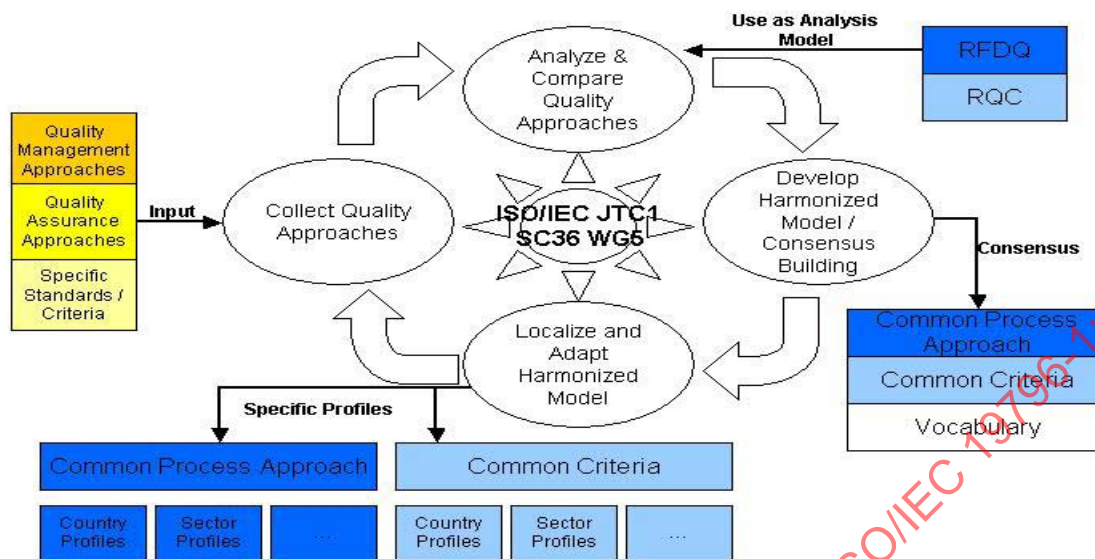


Figure 2: Standardization Process

Chapter 3 describes the process-oriented framework for the description of quality approaches (RFDQ).

Annex A (informative) describes the use of RFDQ and the use of classifications to extend the process model introducing sub-processes.

Annex B (informative) shows the full German process model (DIN PAS 1032-1) as an example how the basic model can be extended.

Annex C (informative) describes the use of the model describing the “French Code of Practice in e-Learning” (AFNOR Z 76-001) as a second sample of the use of the standard.

Annex D (informative) provides a reference list of quality criteria which can be included in RFDQ for assessment and evaluation.

Annex E (informative) describes how other quality approaches can be mapped to RFDQ. Specifically, the Chinese Model CELTSC is used as an example of the mapping procedure.

Annex F (informative) describes the use of the model for specific quality objectives such as metadata quality.

Annex G (informative) lists references to papers used for explanatory purposes.

Information technology — Learning, education and training — Quality management, assurance and metrics —

Part 1: General approach

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 19796 provides a common framework to describe, specify, and understand critical properties, characteristics, and metrics of quality. The Reference Framework for the Description of Quality Approaches (RFDQ) is an elaborated and extensive process model. This standardization work harmonizes existing concepts, specifications, terms, and definitions for learning, education, and training.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

ASTD

American Society for Training and Development

2.2

CELTSC

Chinese E-Learning Technology Standardization Committee

2.3

CWA

CEN Workshop Agreement

2.4

customer

individual or organization, such as learner, learner's parents, education institutions and potential employer, who consumes the product (studying and training) directly or indirectly

2.5

data quality

set of features such as relevance, accuracy, timeliness, punctuality, accessibility, clarity, comparability, coherence, that concern the collection, analysis, persistence, dissemination, and usage of data

2.6

DIN e.V.

Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.

2.7
ECTS
European Credit Transfer System

2.8
EFQM
European Foundation for Quality Management

2.9
interested party
person or group (such as employee, provider, partner, investor, owner, society) whose interest is affected by performance or achievements of e-learning

2.10
process
set of interrelated or interacting activities which transforms inputs into outputs

NOTE 1 Inputs to a process are generally outputs of other processes.

NOTE 2 Processes in an organization are generally planned and carried out under controlled conditions to add value.

NOTE 3 A process where the conformity of the resulting product cannot be readily or economically verified is frequently referred to as "special process". (ISO 9000:2000)

2.11
product
result of a process

NOTE 1 There are four generic product categories, as follows:

- services (e. g. transport);
- software (e. g. computer program, dictionary);
- hardware (e. g. engine mechanical part);
- processed materials (e. g. lubricant).

Many products comprise elements belonging to different generic product categories. When the product is then called service, software, hardware or processed material depends on the dominant element. [...]

NOTE 2 Service is the result of at least one activity necessarily performed at the interface between the supplier and customer and is generally intangible. Provision of a service can involve, for example, the following:

- an activity performed on a customer-supplied tangible product (e. g. automobile to be repaired);
- an activity performed on a customer-supplied intangible product (e. g. the income statement needed to prepare a tax return);
- the delivery of an intangible product (e. g. the delivery of information in the context of knowledge transmission);
- the creation of ambience for the customer (e. g. in hotels and restaurants).

Software consists of information and is generally intangible and can be in the form of approaches, transactions or procedures.

Hardware is generally tangible and its amount is a countable characteristic. Processed materials are generally tangible and their amount is a continuous characteristic. Hardware and processed materials often are referred to as goods.

NOTE 3 Quality assurance is mainly focused on intended products.

(ISO 9000:2000)

2.12

quality

ability of a set of inherent characteristics of a product, system or process to fulfil requirements of customers and other interested parties. (ISO 9000:2000)

2.13

quality assessment

totality of measures carried out consistently and systematically in order to insure that a product conforms with the requirements of a stated specification (EN 180000:1995)

2.14

quality assurance (QA)

part of quality management focused on providing confidence that quality requirements will be fulfilled (ISO 9000:2000)

2.15

quality control

part of quality management focused on fulfilling quality requirements (ISO 9000:2000)

2.16

quality improvement

part of quality management focused on increasing effectiveness and efficiency (ISO 9000:2000)

2.17

quality management (QM)

coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to quality (ISO 9000:2000)

NOTE Direction and control with regard to quality generally includes establishment of the quality policy and quality objectives, quality planning, quality control, quality assurance and quality improvement.

(ISO 9000:2000)

2.18

quality objective

something sought, or aimed for, related to quality

NOTE Quality objectives should be based on the organization's quality policy. Quality objectives are specified at different levels in the organization.

(ISO 9000:2000)

2.19

QoL

Quality on the line

2.20

quality planning

part of quality management, focused on setting quality objectives and specifying necessary operational process and related resources to fulfil the quality objectives

NOTE Establishing quality plans may be part of quality planning.

(ISO 9000:2000)

2.21

quality policy

overall intentions and direction of an organization related to quality as formally expressed by top management

NOTE The quality policy should be consistent with the overall policy of the organization and should provide a framework for the setting of quality objectives.

(ISO 9000:2000)

2.22

RFDQ

Reference Framework for the Description of Quality Approaches

2.23

RQC

Reference Quality Criteria

2.24

SCORM

Sharable Content Object Reference Model

2.25

service

intangible product that is the result of at least one activity performed at the interface between the supplier and customer

EXAMPLE Knowledge is an intangible product to be delivered.

(ISO 9000:2000)

2.26

service quality (SQ)

overall collection of implicit and explicit characteristics that the service can satisfy the customer

2.27

Total Quality Management (TQM)

management approach of an organization, centered on quality, based on the participation of all its members and aiming at long-term success through customer satisfaction, and benefits to all members of the organization and to society

2.28

W3C

World Wide Web Consortium

3 Process model

In this section, the reference framework is described and elaborated by referring to its process model.

The process model is a framework for the description, comparison, and analysis of process-oriented quality approaches. The framework can be used as a meta-model for quality management and quality assurance approaches. This means that no assumptions and prescriptive requirements of the quality approaches are made.

The use of the framework can be described as followed:

Scenario 1: Description of a quality approach

- Select a quality management or quality assurance approach Q1.
- Identify the processes which are covered within Q1.
- Describe Q1 according to the framework using the description categories.

Scenario 2: Comparison of quality approaches

- Select quality management or quality assurance approaches [Q1..Qn].
- Identify the processes which are covered within [Q1..Qn].
- Describe [Q1..Qn] according to the framework using the description categories.
- Define a metric to compare [Q1..Qn].
- Perform analysis and comparison.

Scenario 3: Harmonization of quality approaches

- Use Scenario 2.
- Combine [Q1..Qn] towards a consensus model.

It is important to mention that the process scheme described in this working paper shall be used as a general, descriptive framework. In a second step, good practice approaches and profiles can be generated – these profiles could contain specific recommendations, guidelines, procedures, or criteria. Secondly, the process scheme can be extended and modified.

3.1 Descriptive model

The descriptive model shows the classification and documentation scheme for quality processes. It bases on the CEN/ISSS CWA 14644¹. Each process will be described by this scheme:

Attribute	Description	Example
ID	Unique Identifier	ID1234
Category	Main Process	Course Development
Process Name	Process name	Method selection
Description	Description of the process	Within this process the didactic concept and methods are evaluated and selected
Relations	Relation to other processes	Before the method selection a target group analysis must be performed; FA.6
Sub-processes / sub-aspects	Sub-processes / sub-aspects / tasks	Method identification, method alternatives, method prioritization
Objective	Objective of a Process	Adequate selection of one or more didactic concepts
Method	Methodology for this process Reference to guideline / documents	Method selection shall be based on the target group. Methods are selected based on the teachers' experience. See Method Guidelines Handbook
Result	Expected result of a process	Method specification Documents
Actors	Responsible / participating actors	Team Didactical Design
Metrics / Criteria	Evaluation and Metrics for this process	Criteria catalogue 3.2.2-3.2.6
Standards	Standards used	DIN EN ISO 9241, IEEE 1484.12.1:2003 Learning Object Metadata
Annotation / Example	Further Information, Examples of usage	

Table 1: Descriptive model for quality approaches

¹ CEN/ISSS CWA 14644 Quality Assurance and Guidelines. Brussels, 2003.

3.2 Reference Framework for Quality Descriptions (RFDQ): process model

In this section the process framework is described in the format explained in 3.1. The process model includes the relevant processes within the life-cycle of information and communication systems for learning, education, and training. The process model is divided in seven parts. Sub-processes are included referencing to a classification of processes – examples of the use of classifications are shown in Annexes B and C.

ID	Category	Sub-Processes
NA	Needs Analysis	Classification
FA	Framework Analysis	Classification
CD	Conception / Design	Classification
DP	Development / Production	Classification
IM	Implementation	Classification
LP	Learning Process	Classification
EO	Evaluation / Optimization	Classification

Table 2: RFDQ process model

In each part, the essential processes are described. For selected processes, examples how the reference model can be used are included; these examples are written in *italics*.

The use of the process model is shown using the classification of processes from DIN PAS 1032-1, listed fully in Annex B.

3.2.1 Process model description

In this section, the process model is described including examples for the use of each category of the description scheme.

3.2.1.1 Needs analysis

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
NA		Needs Analysis	Identification and description of requirements, demands, and constraints of an educational project	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		NA.1 Initiation		
		NA.2 Stakeholder identification		
		NA.3 Definition of objectives		
		NA.4 Demand analysis		
Objective		To describe the needs and demands leading to an educational project		
Method		<i>Quality Function Deployment</i>		
Result		Documentation of goals, objectives, needs, and requirements of an educational project		
Actors		<i>Project manager; specialists, learners, sponsors</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Indicators</i>		
Standards		<i>ISO 9000:2000</i>		
Annotation / Example				

3.2.1.2 Framework analysis

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA		Framework Analysis	Identification of the framework and the context of an educational process	NA, CD
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		FA.1 Analysis of the external context		
		FA.2 Analysis of staff resources		
		FA.3 Analysis of target groups		
		FA.4 Analysis of the institutional and organizational context		
		FA.5 Time and budget planning		
		FA.6 Environment analysis		
Objective		To describe relevant factors for an educational project		
Method		<i>Methods of empirical social research; methods in legal and economic research and analysis</i>		
Result		Documentation and validation of relevant parameters		
Actors		<i>Project manager; specialists</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Check for plausibility; consultation of additional experts</i>		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

3.2.1.3 Conception / Design

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
CD		Conception / Design	Conception and Design of an educational process	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		CD.1 Learning objectives		
		CD.2 Concept for contents		
		CD.3 Didactical concept / methods		
		CD.4 Roles and activities		
		CD.5 Organizational concept		
		CD.6 Technical concept		
		CD.7 Concept for media and interaction design		
		CD.8 Media concept		
		CD.9 Communication concept		
		CD.10 Concept for tests and evaluation		
		CD.11 Concept for maintenance		
Objective		To plan and design the concepts for an educational process		
Method		<i>Use of Design Guidelines</i>		
Result		To provide a conception and design for educational processes		
Actors		<i>Consultant, Media Designers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

3.2.1.4 Development / Production

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
DP		Development / Production	Realization of concepts	CD
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		DP.1 Content realization		
		DP.2 Design realization		
		DP.3 Media realization		
		DP.4 Technical realization		
		DP.5 Maintenance		
Objective		To realize the conceptions		
Method		<i>Implementation manual</i>		
Result		Educational products and services		
Actor		<i>IT-specialists, authors, developers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

3.2.1.5 Implementation

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation		
IM		Implementation	Description of the implementation of technological components			
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		IM.1 Testing of learning resources				
		IM.2 Adaptation of learning resources				
		IM.3 Activation of learning resources				
		IM.4 Organization of use				
		IM.5 Technical infrastructure				
Objective		To implement appropriate technological components being used in the educational process				
Method		Change / configuration / content management				
Result		Learning environment including all learning resources				
Actor		Project manager, IT-manager				
Metrics / Criteria		Testing beta versions and system				
Standards		Software validation, e. g. following IEEE; ISO 9000:2000				
Annotation / Example						

3.2.1.6 Learning process

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
LP		Learning Process	Realization and use of the learning process	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		LP.1 Administration		
		LP.2 Activities		
		LP.3 Review of competency levels		
Objective		To perform the learning process		
Method		According to the chosen didactical concepts and methods		
Result		Completed process of learning, education and training.		
Actor		Learners, trainers, tutors		
Metrics / Criteria		User performance, user satisfaction		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

3.2.1.7 Evaluation / Optimization

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EO		Evaluation / Optimization	Description of the evaluation methods, principles, and procedures	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		EO.1 Planning		
		EO.2 Realization		
		EO.3 Analysis		
		EO.4 Optimization / Improvement		
Objective		To describe the evaluation of the educational process		
Method		Evaluation methods (<i>Questionnaires, User tracking, user feedback report</i>)		
Result		To perform an evaluation of the educational process; to optimize and improve the educational process		
Actor		<i>Evaluators, learners, teachers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		ISO 9000:2000		
Annotation / Example				

4 Conformance

A quality description conforms to this standard if each process included in a RFDQ instance corresponds to the appropriate specification in this standard and includes all sub-processes. A conforming description may contain descriptions of processes not included in this standard. The description may contain additional data elements.

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Annex A (informative)

Explanation for the use of the model

In this section, the use of the model is clarified. Several sample questions are answered in order to provide a clearer understanding of the concept and its use.

Is RFDQ customer oriented / does it take individualization into account?

In general, RFDQ is a framework to describe and compare quality approaches. Therefore, it does not take any position of how "good" quality is achieved. However, it is designed that guidelines, procedures, requirements are included and clearly specified.

Example of quality guidelines and methods for content selection / design:

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
CD.2	Conception / Design	Concept of the contents	Concept of learning and teaching contents	NA.4 Demand analysis FA.2 Qualifications
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Content selection Content Design		
Objective		1. Learner Demand: The goal is to provide content adapted to the needs and demand of the learner. 2. Adaptation: Each course shall provide different content presentation formats and entry points based on the user experience.		
Method		A prototype of the content shall be provided to a group of learners' representatives. In a consensus process, the contents shall be prioritized and agreed on. For each course, classify groups of learners according to their learning type. Adapt presentation format and methods according to these learning types.		

Result	1. Documentation of planned and agreed contents 2. Periodically, evaluate learning performance of different learners (test groups).
Actors	Curriculum designer, didactic experts, institution accreditation authority, teacher, learners' representatives
Metrics / Criteria	The content are measured based on their relevance, importance, exemplarity, ...
Standards	Higher Education Standards
Annotation / Example	

Therefore, negotiations and adaptation should be included when using RFDQ.

How should specific requirements and needs be included.

Specific requirements should be included in the process. Specific issues can be added to the model in specific profiles of the model.

Example: Inclusion of French National Body's document concerning negotiation about "Validation of Experiential Learning" [Blan2003]

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA.2	Framework Analysis	Analysis of staff resources	Description of actors, their qualifications and competencies	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects	Roles / Functions			
	Competencies / formal qualifications of actors Availability of actors			
Objective	1. Description of the roles / functions, competencies / formal qualifications and availability of actors and users 2. Evaluate and certify actors' qualifications of prior experiential learning.			
Method	Analyze learner records and certificates. Analyze learners' qualifications through experimental learning: Presenting a portfolio, or explaining to a jury how professional			

	experience lead to acquire knowledge and skills required by the qualification
Result	- Description of roles / functions of staff - Description of competencies / formal qualifications / qualifications through experimental learning - Description of availability of staff
Actors	Project manager; experts (-> jury), learners
Metrics / Criteria	
Standards	Project management and documentation guidelines; standards for social research; Law : "Loi sur la Validation des Acquis de l'Expérience"
Annotation / Example	

Note: In order to include the processes of negotiations and individualization, a separate process has been included in the model.

The model can be adapted (e.g., including a more detailed process model) using classifications of sub-processes. An example for the use of sub-processes is given in Annexes B and D.

Annex B (informative)

DIN process model (DIN PAS 1032-1)

In this section, we show a sample use of RFDQ. The German DIN process model (DIN PAS 1032-1) including sub-processes is described using RFDQ.

Needs Analysis (NA)

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
NA		Needs Analysis	Identification and description of requirements, demands, and constraints of an educational project	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		NA.1 Initiation		
		NA.2 Stakeholder Identification		
		NA.3 Definition of objectives		
		NA.4 Demand Analysis		
Objective		To describe the needs and demand leading to an educational project		
Method		<i>Quality Function Deployment</i>		
Result		Documentation of goals, objectives, needs, and requirements of an educational project		
Actors		<i>Project manager; specialists, learners, sponsors</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Indicators</i>		
Standards		ISO 9000:2000		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
NA.1	Needs Analysis	Initiation	Initiation of an educational project; description of necessity or demand for learning/education/training	FA.4
Sub-process(es) / Sub-aspects		• Identification of demands and requirements • Identification of necessities		
Objective		Description and indication of the processes goals and aims <i>Needs for teaching</i>		
Method		<i>Methods of marketing research and market analysis, trend analysis, need analysis, interviews, balanced scorecard, skill gap analysis; Assessments, work place analysis, Auditing</i>		
Result		Definition and documentation of the needs, necessities, and demands (for learning / education / training)		
Actors		<i>End user</i> <i>Education and training manager</i> <i>Experts in education and training</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Review of description validity</i>		
Standards		<i>ISO 900x:2000, ANSI/PMI 99-001-2000 5.1 Initiation</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
NA.2	Needs Analysis	Stakeholder Identification	Identification, description and evaluation of the stakeholders groups	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Identification of actors • Identification of interested parties • Identification of users		
Objective		Description of all potential stakeholders. Influence and cooperation within the education and training processes. Importance for and on the development, acceptance and market capabilities of the finished products		
Method		<i>Literature analysis, Staff sheets, Curricula, Workshops</i> <i>Examination regulations, business-plans</i> <i>Interviews, Guidelines</i>		
Result		Description of all interested parties, their focused objectives, documentation of objectives.		
Actors		<i>Managers</i> <i>Initiator</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Measurements of acceptance, contracts and applications</i>		
Standards		<i>ANSI 10.1 und 10.2</i>		
Annotation / Example		Who are the respective actors and interested parties? (students, teachers, Trainer, Tutors, managers, enterprises, organizations, examination boards, regulative bodies in education,.. Universities, sponsors, cooperating institutions, clients, relevant social groups))..		

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
NA.3	Needs Analysis	Definition of Objectives	Description and evaluation of the objectives of relevant stakeholders	CD. x, IM.5, IM.6., LP.1., LP.2., LP.3, LP.4.
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Strategic goals • Tactical goals • Operative goals		
Objective		Identification, description, and evaluation of goals of the stakeholders <i>Transition to a quality system in accordance with ISO 9000.</i>		
Method		<i>Questionnaire, Interview, Polls, Workshop.</i>		
Result		Documentation of goals and objectives <i>operational, consistent goal-systems for quality-measurements in accordance with DIN/ISO 9000</i>		
Actors		<i>project or consortia leadership, user, client</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Achievement of objectives</i>		
Standards		<i>ISO 9000:2000, ISO 14800</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
NA.4	Needs Analysis	Demand Analysis	Specification, description, and evaluation of the demand for qualification	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Description of the qualification demand • Justification of demand • Kind of the qualification demand (formal, informal, prescriptive, taxonomy)		
	Objective	Specification, description and validation of demand and objectives in an educational project and their operational description		
	Method	<i>Document analysis, Interview, Workshop, systematic and methodical formulations</i>		
Result		Requirement specification for project		
Actors		<i>Project manager, user, supplier, sponsor</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Evaluation by experts, Certification through DIN/ISO 9000</i>		
Standards		<i>ISO 9000:2000, ANSI PMI 99-001-2000a</i>		
Annotation / Example				

Framework analysis

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA		Framework Analysis	Identification of the framework and the context of an educational process	NA, CD
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		FA.1 Analysis of the external context		
		FA.2 Analysis of staff resources		
		FA.3 Analysis of target groups		
		FA.4 Analysis of the institutional and organizational context		
		FA.5 Time and budget planning		
		FA.6 Environment analysis		
Objective		To describe relevant factors for an educational project		
Method		<i>Methods of empirical social research; methods in legal and economic research and analysis</i>		
Result		Documentation and validation of relevant parameters		
Actors		<i>Project manager; specialists</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Check for plausibility; consultation of additional experts;</i>		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation	
FA.1	Framework Analysis	Analysis of the external context	Identification, description and evaluation of the external context / framework of the educational process		
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Legal context / conditions • Economic context / conditions • Educational context / conditions • Social context / conditions • Political context / conditions			
	Objective	Identification, description and validation of the external context / framework of the educational process			
	Method	Methods of empirical social-/educational research; consultation of specialists; market analysis;			
	Result		Identification and documentation of relevant aspects of the external context		
			Legal provisions concerning training intervals in security relevant areas		
		Development of the e-learning market			
		Structures and processes of the organization within which an educational process is located; organizational culture of learning;			
		Structures and constraints due to established curricula etc.			
		Planning for updates of context analysis			
Actors		Project manager; experts (e.g. market researchers, lawyers)			
Metrics / Criteria		Check on plausibility of results; additional expertise			
Standards		Project management and documentation guidelines; standards for social research;			
Annotation / Example					

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA.2	Framework Analysis	Analysis of staff resources	Identification and description of actors, their qualifications and competencies, and availability	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Roles / functions • Competencies / formal qualifications • Availability of actors		
Objective		Identification of the roles / functions, competencies / qualifications and availability of actors and users		
Method		<i>Methods of empirical social-/educational research (e.g. document analysis); consultation of specialists; staff profile analysis</i>		
Result		- Description of roles / functions of staff - Description of competencies / formal qualifications of staff - Description of availability of staff		
Actors		<i>Project manager; Human Resource experts, learners</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Categories 2, 3, 4 of RQC</i>		
Standards		<i>Project management and documentation guidelines; standards for social research;</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relations
FA.3	Framework Analysis	Analysis of target group	Identification and description of the target group	NA.X, CD.X, LP.X, EO.X
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Socio-cultural and social factors - Individual attribute (age, gender, preferences, etc) - Motivation - Skills, qualification, competencies - Roles and functions		
	Objective	Definition of the target group and learner profiles		
	Method	Quantitative or qualitative methods of empirical research; Analysis of CVs, certificates, etc		
	Result	Documentation of target group and learner profiles		
	Actors	Project manager, Human Resource manager, learners, teachers		
Criteria / Metrics				
Standards		PAPI; LIP		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA.4	Framework Analysis	Analysis of organizational and institutional context	Identification and description of the organizational and institutional context	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Business Model • Organizational structure • Internal context • Learning culture		
Objective		Description of the organizational and institutional context relevant for the educational process		
Method		Document analysis; interviews;		
Result		Documentation of the organizational and institutional context		
Actors		Project manager; educational staff		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA.5	Framework Analysis	Time and budget planning	Identification and description of financial, contractual, and temporal constraints	NA.4
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Time • Budget / financial resources • Contractual constraints		
Objective		Description of temporal, budgetary, and contractual constraints		
Method		<i>Models for calculating costs; project planning methods;</i>		
Result		• Detailed financial plan • Detailed project schedule • Documentation of contractual requirements		
Actors		<i>Project sponsor; project manager, controller, finance officer</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Periodical checks and updates, Categories 3 and 4 of RQC</i>		
Standards		<i>Project management and documentation guidelines; principles of budgeting;</i>		
Annotation / Example		<i>First Prototype: 31.3.2003; Version 1.0 by 31.12.2003; Usage 2 times per quarter</i> <i>Design of the web site: 20000 Euro; Cost-Benefit-Analysis</i>		

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
FA.6	Framework Analysis	Environment analysis	Identification and description of the environment of and physical resources for an educational process	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Buildings, rooms and furniture - Technical environment (Hardware, Software, Network)		
Objective		Description of the environment relevant for educational purposes		
Method		Document analysis (room plans); inspection;		
Result		- Detailed description of physical resources (number and size of rooms) - Detailed description of technical environment (number and specs of PCs; specs of LAN)		
Actors		Project manager; educational staff, facility manager		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		Product information; standards relating to products (e.g. LAN-components)		
Annotation / Example		Training room 10-20 Desktop PCs (Model XYZ), Learning spaces 2-6 people; Network Ethernet 100MBit.; Netmeeting 100 Licenses; PC Model XYZ: Pentium IV, Hard disk 8BG, CD-ROM; WLAN-; internal Web-Cam Training budget: 1000 Euro p.a. per employee		

Conception / Design

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
CD		Conception / Design	Design and Conception of an educational process	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		CD.1 Learning objectives		
		CD.2 Concept for contents		
		CD.3 Didactical concept / methods		
		CD.4 Roles and activities		
		CD.5 Organizational concept		
		CD.6 Technical concept		
		CD.7 Concept for media- and interaction design		
		CD.8 Media concept		
		CD.9 Communication concept		
		CD.10 Concept for tests and evaluation		
		CD.11 Concept for maintenance		
Objective		To plan and design the concepts for an educational process		
Method		<i>Use of Design Guidelines</i>		
Result		To provide a conception and design for educational processes		
Actors		<i>Consultant, Media Designers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
CD.1	Conception / Design	Learning objectives	Definition and commitment of learning objectives	NA.1, NA.2, FA.x, LP.x
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Objectives - Competency model		
Objective		Description of learning objectives in relation to target groups resp. sub groups embedded in a model of competencies		
Method		Use of the context analysis; discussion and formalization of competency model and objectives		
Result		Documentation and validation of learning objectives and competency model		
Actors		Curricula designer, subject experts, teacher		
Metrics / Criteria		Analysis of experiences, comparison with needs in real practice		
Standards		Reference taxonomies, ontologies		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
CD.2	Conception / Design	Concept for contents	Concept of learning and teaching contents	NA.3, NA.4, FA3-FA.6, CD.1, CD.3, LP.x
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Topics / subjects - Volume		
		Representation of the learning and instructional contents		
Objective				
Method		<i>Describing subjects using semantic networks</i>		
Result		Documentation of planned contents		
Actors		<i>Curricula designer, Subject experts, teacher</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Expert interviews, Categories 5-8 of RQC</i>		
Standards		<i>National Curriculum Standards</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.3	Conception / Design	Didactical concept / methods	Conception of Didactic models, concepts, principles of using methods	NA.3; NA.4; NA.5; NA.6 FA; CD.1
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Learning and pedagogical theories - Didactic models - Curriculum - Learning Scenarios - Methodical concepts - Activities		
Objective		Development of didactic models based on learning and pedagogical theories; selection of adequate methods, activities, settings of work and technologies; designation of objectives and contents relevant for test creation		
Method		Use of instructional design guidelines		
Result		- Documentation of the overall concept of didactics - Selection procedure for didactic models - Description of the selection procedure for methodical concepts - Description of the controlling - Activity schemes		
Actors		Didactic experts, teacher		
Metrics / Criteria		Formatively by permanent experience feedback by teacher and learner Summatively by success control at the end of learning process (Which increase of competencies has been achieved?)		
Standards		IMS Learning Design, DIN PAS 1032-2		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.4	Conception / Design	Roles and activities	Description of roles and their functions in the educational process	NA.2; FA.2; FA.3, FA.4; FA.6; CD.2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Relevant roles in learning scenarios		
		<i>Curricula responsible, Experts for media didactics, Didactic experts, Content writer, Screenplay writer, Teacher, Learner, Tutor / learning advisor / moderator, Support, Test expert</i>		
Objective		Definition of roles, tasks, responsibilities and rights between the actors		
Method		<i>Actor and workflow modelling</i>		
Result		Documentation and justification of roles and functions		
Actors		<i>Project manager</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Analysis of experiences</i>		
Standards		<i>IMS Learning Design</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.5	Conception / Design	Organizational Concept	Concept of general conditions of the organizational concept	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Location • Duration, Learning time • Segmentation of learning time		
	Objective	<i>Representation of general conditions' relevant for the learning process</i>		
Method		Description and justification of the general conditions		
		<i>Data of requirements of areas and technical equipment, data of planned average time, data of planned fixed or freely selectable times, Expert interviews</i>		
Result		Documentation of general conditions		
Actors		<i>Curricula responsible, experts media didactics, Didactic experts</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Category 2 of RQC</i>		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation	
CD.6	Conception / Design	Technical Concept	Concept of the technological realisation		
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Mandatory technical requirements - Optional technical requirements			
	Objective	Representation of the technical concept			
Method	Data of software requirements, definition of interfaces, integration into existing structures				
Result	Documentation of the technical base Functional specifications				
Actors		Technical group, network experts , teacher, support staff			
Metrics / Criteria		Failor Mode and Effects Analysis FMEA			
Standards		Category 1 of RQC, ISO 9241			
Annotation / Example					

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.7	Conception / Design	Concept of media- and interaction design	Definition of media- and interaction design	NA.3; NA.4; FA,, CD.1; CD.2; CD.4; CD.6
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Media design - Interaction design		
Objective		Representation of the design concept concerning all relevant fields in consideration of existing templates / guide lines		
Method		Development of screen design and interaction design based on specifications of software ergonomics, Human-Computer Interaction design /usability and if so of the corporate design of the organisation		
Result		Documentation of design principles (design concept, style guide) Design prototype		
Actors		Design experts, Experts media didactics		
Metrics / Criteria		Usability test on the basis of the design prototype Heuristic evaluation Conformity examination respecting existing specifications, ISO 9241, ISO		
Standards		ISO 9241, ISO 13407, ISO 14915, W3C-Accessibility-Guidelines, US Section 508		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.8	Conception / Design	Media concept	Selection of media usage	NA.3; NA.4; NA.5; NA.6; FA.4; FA.5; CD.1; CD.2, CD.5;CD.6
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Selection and use (by media functions)		
		• <i>Presentation and Distribution of Information</i> • <i>Collecting and filtering of information</i> • <i>Information editing, interaction</i> • <i>Constructive representation of own learning results</i> • <i>Performance support tools, Communication</i>		
Objective		• Specification of required media functions • Selection and design of media usage adequate to target group, learning objectives, learning contents and general conditions		
Method				
Result		Documentation media selection procedure and media usage		
Actors		<i>Expert media didactics, media designer</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Examination for didactics and methods adequacy and for technical feasibility of selected media usage before implementation process</i>		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.9	Conception / Design	Communication concept	Selection and description of planned communication media	NA.3; NA.4; NA.5; NA.6; FA.5; FA.6; CD.1; CD.2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Aspects of communication media: - Actors - Medium - Communication objectives - Tools - Tutor / moderator / trainer instruction	Integration and description of relevant communication and interaction media	
Objective				
Method				
Result		Documentation of communication and interaction media according to the relevant aspects <i>Documentation/ guideline for tutor/ trainer/ moderator</i>		
Actors		<i>Curricula responsible, expert media didactics, teacher</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		Examination for didactics and methods adequacy and for technical feasibility of selected communication media before implementation process, <i>Categories 2 and 5 of RQC</i>		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.10	Conception / Design	Concepts for tests / evaluation	Specification of evaluation concept and test procedures	EO.x
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Test development • Test validation • Test scoring		
		Identification of test procedures for competency / skill levels		
		Proving with suitable comparison groups		
Method		Statistical validation		
Result		Documentation and justification of test procedures for classification, diagnostics, learning success and proficiency / competence level		
Actors		Didactical experts, test expert, teacher		
Metrics / Criteria		Correlation of different test procedures		
		Expert discourse		
Standards		Categories 2, 6, 8 of RQC		
		- o National and international professional associations' standards - o State/ school performance standard		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
CD.11	Conception / Design	Concepts for maintenance	Conception for maintenance and updates of learning scenarios	LP.5
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Didactical / methodological updates (<i>adaptation of learning methods</i>) - Content updates - Technical maintenance		
Objective		To ensure the appropriateness of the concepts		
Method		<i>Maintenance plans, interviews, trend analysis</i>		
Result		Documentation and justification of maintenance and update concepts		
Actors		<i>Didactical experts, test expert, teacher</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Correlation of different test procedures</i> <i>Expert discourse</i> <i>Categories 2, 6, 8 of RQC</i>		
Standards		ISO 9001:2000		
Annotation / Example				

Development / Production

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
DP		Development/production	Realization of concepts	CD
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		DP.1 Content realization		
		DP.2 Design realization		
		DP.3 Media realization		
		DP.4 Technical realization		
		DP.5 Maintenance		
Objective		To realize the conceptions		
Method		<i>Implementation manual</i>		
Result		Educational products and services		
Actor		<i>IT-specialists, authors, developers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
DP.1	Development / Production	Content realization	Realization of teaching / learning contents	CD.2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Topics/Subjects		
Objective		Representation of teaching/learning contents		
Method		<i>Expert / learner interview, desktop research</i>		
Result		Representation of planned contents <i>Process plan, Curriculum</i> <i>Production of script / realization</i>		
Actor		<i>Teacher, expert, scriptwriter, programmer</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Prototype evaluation, peer-review</i>		
Standards		<i>Guideline for scriptwriters</i> <i>General education theories / taxonomies</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
DP.2	Development / Production	Design realization	Realization of screen- and interaction design	CD.7
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Media design - Interaction design		
Objective		Realization of design concept for all relevant fields in consideration of existing patterns/guidelines		
Method				
Result		Templates for media / interaction design		
Actor		<i>Designer, illustrator</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Verification of conformity with regards to existing patterns, acceptance of screen design by client</i> <i>Category 7 of RQC</i>		
Standards		<i>Principles of interface design and usability, standards for software ergonomics (DIN EN ISO 9241)</i>		
Annotation / Example		The realization of the interaction design implies design of control interaction, e.g. functions, navigation, menus, buttons, but also of didactical interactions, e.g. exercises, talks, opportunities of exploration Existing conditions could be, for example, a style guide or corporate identity or corporate design conditions and have to be taken into consideration accordingly.		

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
DP.3	Development / Production	Media realization	Production of the relevant and chosen Media / media resources	CD.8
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		<i>Audio, video, graphics, animations, photos</i>		
Objective		Production of required media		
Method		Production of media on the basis of defined criteria <i>Guidelines for appropriate/available formats and available software</i> <i>Data security</i>		
Result		Completed media products		
Actor		<i>Designers, illustrators, film-maker, photographers, speakers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		<i>Screenplay conformity test, correctness test</i>		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
DP.4	Development / Production	Technical realization	Realization of technical concept	CD.6
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects				
Objective		Realization of technical concept		
Method		Java / Flash programming using programming / documentation guidelines		
Result		• Documented development of application / coding • Code review		
Actor		Designer, Programmer		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		General software-engineering standards, SCORM, XML		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relations
DP.5	Development / Production	Maintenance	Maintenance of learning scenarios	E0 . x
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Content maintenance - Technical maintenance		
Objective		Provision of recent solutions, realization of maintenance concepts		
Method		<i>Interviews, trend analysis</i>		
Result		<i>Up-to-date learning scenarios</i>		
Actors		<i>Programmer, content experts, evaluators</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

Implementation

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation		
IM		Implementation	Description of the implementation of technological components			
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		IM.1 Testing of learning resources				
		IM.2 Adaptation of learning resources				
		IM.3 Activation of learning resources				
		IM.4 Organization of use				
		IM.5 Technical infrastructure				
Objective		To implement appropriate technological components being used in the educational process				
Method		Change / configuration / content management				
Result						
Actor		Project manager, IT-manager				
Metrics / Criteria						
Standards						
Annotation / Example						

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IM.1	Implementation	Testing of learning resources	Testing and validation of technical components of the educational process	DP.2, DP.3
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Testing in development environment • Delivery • Testing in productive environment		
		Achievement of a system status, which is qualified for final release by correct function and high usability.		
Objective				
Method		Module Design Test, Functional Test, Challenge Test, Module Integration Test (alpha test), Installation Test, User Acceptance Test (beta test), Test Implementation, pre-production environment, Performance Test (Pilot phase)		
Result		Documented test results and change requests A qualified software and documentation with correct function and high usability.		
Actors		Developers of e-Learning systems, Project Manager, Documentation Specialists, IT technicians, test persons of the target group, where applicable independent test institutions		
Metrics / Criteria		Test results are reviewed by a Change Control Board, which sets priorities for changes. Usually at least the Chief Developer and the Project Manager are members of the CCB (see DP.2) and where applicable a user representative.		
Standards		IEEE Software Validation		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IM.2	Implementation	Adaptation of learning resources	Description of configuration management, adaptation, and documentation control	DP.x, LP.1
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Configuration Management - Adaptation and change of resources - Documentation		
	Objective	Securing that all change requests (see DP.1) for a defined system are done in an effective and controlled manner		
Method		Configuration Management consists of documented program version control of freezed code, hardware and network configuration, document version control and authorized personnel. Changes in program code, graphical design, in the system design or the didactical approach is done in a controlled manner. All quality documents like requirements, specifications, test plans and results and the project documentation are created, reviewed, approved, changed, archived and changed in a controlled manner. A Design Review Summary Report gives an overview of processed changes. For an increased efficiency a Documentation Management database should be used.		
	Result	- Configuration Management Plan, Change Control Plan, Documentation Control Plan and processed Change Request Forms and a Design Review Summary Report. - All change requests are either processed or on hold resp. omitted in agreement with the customer. - Updated system version		
Actors		Developer, screen designer, project manager, customer		
Metrics / Criteria		Evaluation of Configuration and Change Control System by the Change Control Board (see DP.1)		
Standards		IEEE Software Validation		
Annotation / Example		XML based DMS, Visual SourceSafe, CC database		

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IM.3	Implementation	Activation of learning resources	Learning products have to be approved by the customer/provider before they can go into operation. This process describes the staging and deployment of the product.	DP.6
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Provision • Registration • Release • Activation		
Objective		• Supply of customers/providers with the necessary technical equipment and learning material • Authorized Access to the learning platform (test modus) and transition of the product into the production environment		
Method		<i>Staging: Deployment, System Administration, Installation, configuration and test of base components of the production environment</i> <i>Registration : licenses, users, courses, etc.</i> <i>Release: user acceptance test, handout of product documentation, formal sign-off</i>		
Result		Learning environment and learning materials are supplied to the customer, access to the learning platform is granted		
Actors		Supplier, provider, third party vendors, learner, system administrator, user		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IM.4	Implementation	Organization of Use	Providing the organizational requirements for the operation of the learning scenario	FA.2, FA.4
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Organizational structure - Qualification of the administration personal - Technical competence and pre-knowledge of users - Support		
Objective		Providing the operational requirements		
Method				
Result		Implementation of the organizational framework		
Actors		<i>Project Manager, IT Manager, representative of the legal and finance department</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IM.5	Implementation	Technical Infrastructure	Providing the organizational requirements for the operation of the learning scenario	NA.4, FA.1, FA.5, DP.3, DP.4, IM.1
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Infrastructure components - Data security - Documentation - Support		
		Providing the organizational requirements for the operation of the learning scenario		
Objective		Providing the organizational requirements for the operation of the learning scenario		
Method		- Challenge testing, disaster simulation - Troubleshooting guidelines for technical problem solution and workarounds		
Result		Providing tested infrastructure - Technical configuration summary report - Technical training records - Disaster recovery plan - Completed technical checklists - Vendor audits, Summary Report reviewed by the Change Control Board		
Actors		Supplier, third party vendors, onsite system administrators		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		ISO 9241		
Annotation / Example				

Learning Process / Realization

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
LP		Learning Process	Realization and use of the learning process	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		LP.1 Administration		
		LP.2 Activities		
		LP.3 Review of competency levels		
Objective		To perform the learning process		
Method				
Result		Completed process of learning, education and training.		
Actor		Learners, trainers, tutors		
Metrics / Criteria		User performance, user satisfaction		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
LP.1	Learning Process	Administration	Description of the administrative requirements and conditions of the learning process	FA; CD; IM
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Information • Consultation of learners • Educational Planning/ qualification requirement analysis • Technical support • Registration • Billing / Accounting • Complaint management • Contract • Certification • Transparency • Organizational context, situative context, social context		
	Objective	To specify and provide administrative functions according to the needs of the stakeholder of the learning process		
	Method	Using the organizational, economical and technological operational concepts		
	Result	Realization and documentation of administrative processes		
	Actor	<i>Administrator, project management</i>		
	Metrics / Criteria			
	Standards			
	Annotation / Example			

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
LP.2	Learning Process	Activities	Description of the learning, support, and transfer activities	CD, LP.1, LP.3
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Learning activities • Support activities • Transfer activities		
	Objective	Initiation of individual learning processes through learning/support/transfer activities		
	Method	Using the learning scenario conception		
	Result	Documentation of the observable learning progression and learning activities		
Actor				
Metrics / Criteria		Category 6 of RQC		
Standards		DIN PAS 1032-2, IMS Learning Design		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relations
LP.3	Learning Process	Review of Competency Level	Activities to determine the competency level	CD.9
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Procedures • Performance / Phases • Certificate / Degrees / Reports		
Objective		Measurement and Appraisal of Learning progression/ Increase in Competence/ Knowledge acquisition		
Method		<i>Pretest, Performance monitoring, final exam, transfer review</i>		
Result		Documentation of learning performance		
Actor		<i>HR responsible, teacher</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

Evaluation

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EO		Evaluation / Optimization	Description of the evaluation methods, principles, and procedures	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		EO.1 Planning		
		EO.2 Realization		
		EO.3 Analysis		
		EO.4 Optimization / Improvement		
Objective		To describe the evaluation of the educational process		
Method		Evaluation methods (<i>Questionnaires, User tracking, user feedback report</i>)		
Result		To perform an evaluation of the educational process; to optimize and improve the educational process		
Actor		<i>Evaluators, learners, teachers</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

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ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EO.2	Evaluation / Optimization	Realization	Realization of the evaluation	all categories
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Organization of evaluation activities • Sampling and sample		
Objective		To obtain data in order to pass judgment on the results achieved and the relationship of results to resources that were required		
Methods		Using the evaluation plan		
Result		• Documentation of the realization of evaluation activities • Documentation of the data obtained		
Actor				
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EO.3	Evaluation / Optimization	Data Analysis	Description of the data analysis	<i>all categories</i>
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		• Summary • Analysis • Interpretation • Recommendation		
Objective		To obtain insights / understanding as to the methods, tools and resources applied with respect to costs, results, usability;		
Methods		<i>Statistical analysis</i>		
Result		Description and justification of • analysis of results and interpretation • summary of analysis & interpretation • recommendations		
Actor		<i>Project manager, evaluator, external consultants</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EO.4	Evaluation / Optimization	Optimization / Improvement	Description of the adaptation and optimization of products and processes	<i>all categories</i>
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		- Preventive measures - Corrective measures		
Goal		Maintaining / increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of products and processes on the basis of experiences and recommendations		
Methods				
Results		Documentation and justification of measures for improvement taken <i>maintenance / improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of products and processes</i> <i>preventive measures: adaptation to changed circumstances</i> <i>corrective measures: implementation of recommendations based on evaluation</i>		
Actors		Project manager, evaluators, designer, teacher, programmer		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example		<i>The work group is discussing a differentiation of two processes: preventive and corrective measures; these will be different with respect to input and methods;</i> <i>Taking into account circumstances, for example with respect to the organization, staff, (technical) resources etc.;</i> <i>The results of evaluation activities serve as input for improvement of planning and implementation in future projects („lessons learned“)</i>		

Annex C (informative)

French code of practice in E-Learning (AFNOR Z76-001)

The French code of practice in E-Learning shows how the model can be used with different process models. The processes from the French model can be mapped to RFDQ:

ID	Process	Sub-process(es)	RFDQ ID	RFDQ Process
AN	Analysis	AN1: Strategic analysis / context of demand AN2: Needs and resources analysis / feasibility of demand	NA FA	Needs Analysis Framework Analysis
DC	Design / Construction	DC1: Design of learning system and its environment DC2: Design of learning resources and material	CD	Conception / Design
IN	Instrumentation	IN1: Choice of material and of technologies IN2: Implementation of material and technologies IN3: Definition of maintenance strategies IN4: Definition of updating strategies	DP IM	Development / Production Implementation
RE	Realization	RE1: Negotiation / prescription RE2: Coaching / Tutoring RE3: Learning RE4: Collaboration RE5: Assessment	LP	Learning Process
EV	Evaluation	EV1: Planning who, what, when, how EV2: Data collection and analysis EV3: Recommendations for improvement	EO	Evaluation / Optimization

Table 3: List of the processes and sub-processes / mapping of RFDQ

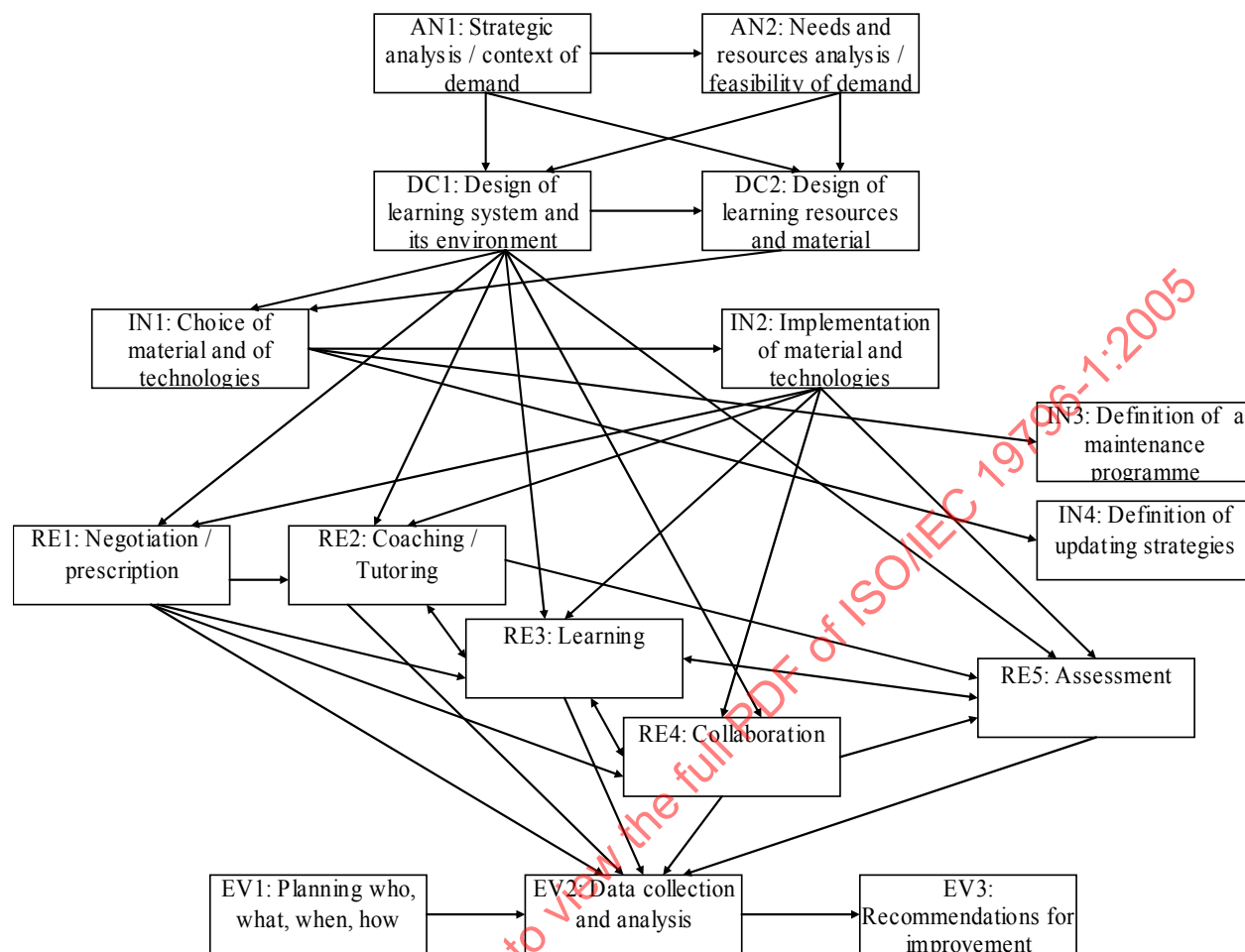


Figure 3: Links between sub-processes

Analysis

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
AN		Analysis	In the analysis phase, the context, the needs, requirements, demands, and constraints for the development of an e-learning system are identified and defined.	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		AN1: Strategic analysis / context of demand		
		AN2: Needs and resources analysis / feasibility of demand		
Objective		To describe the context and the reasons (the needs and demand) for the development of an e-learning system; the resources available and the constraints for its implementation		
Method		<i>Methods for field research in social and economical sciences, Strategic Analysis, Needs Analysis</i>		
Result		Description of the context, the added value produced and the needs and demand which are met by the development of an e-learning system		
Actors		<i>Project manager; specialists</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		<i>Project Management Standards, National Standards AFNOR X50 - 749, 750, 756 and 760</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
AN1	Analysis	Strategic Analysis / Context of demand	Identification and description of stakeholders and competitors, elicitation of the added value for e-learning, identification of potential partnerships	AN2, DC1, DC2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Identification and description of actors		
		Identification and description of stakes and interests		
		Elicitation of the added value		
		Identification and description of Interested parties		
Objective		To have a clear vision of all stakeholders and of their interests, of the potential market, of the potential partners		
Method		Methods of market research and market analysis, trend analysis, need analysis, interviews, literature review, balanced scorecard...		
Result		Description of interested parties and competitors, justification of the added value for e-learning		
Actors		Project manager, user groups, education and training managers, experts in education and trainings		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
AN2	Analysis	Needs and resources analysis	Identification and description of needs, resources and constraints; evaluation of the feasibility of an e-learning solution to meet the demand	AN1, DC1, DC2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Definition of the scope of the project	Identification and description of the educational / training needs Plan of the project taking into account resources, constraints, potential partnerships Cost / benefits analysis Preparation of decision making	
		Identification and description of the educational / training needs		
		Plan of the project taking into account resources, constraints, potential partnerships		
		Cost / benefits analysis		
Objective		Preparation of decision making	To prepare the decision by identifying the demand, the training needs, the resources available and required, the constraints, the costs and timeframe of the project, the benefits of the project	
Method			<i>Needs analysis, project planning methodologies, cost-analysis methodologies, cost-benefit analysis...</i>	
Result			Definition of the project and its objectives, feasibility study, provisional budget and schedule,	
Actors			<i>Project manager and experts in needs analysis, costing and cost benefit analysis</i>	
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

Design / Construction

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
DC		Design / Construction	In the Design and Construction phase, the e-learning system and its environment including the learning resources (material, support and tutoring...) are defined and designed	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		DC1: Design of the learning system and of its environment DC2: Design of the learning resources and material		
Objective		To define and design the e-learning system, its human and technical environment, including technologies and the learning resources (material and human resources)		
Method		<i>Use of Design Guidelines</i>		
Result		The architecture of the e-learning system, its environment and the resources needed		
Actors		<i>Project manager, consultant or e-learning specialists, subject matter experts</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		This Code of practice (AFNOR Z 76-001)		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
DC1	Design / Construction	Design of the learning system and of its environment	Definition of the architecture of the learning system and of the learning environment in order to meet the identified needs	AN1, AN2, DC2, IN1, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Choosing the type of architecture according to a preferred typology		
		Overall specifications of the system and its environment according to needs and constraints Design of the system in terms of learning activities, organization, roles of actors, support facilities, assessments, registration, tracking... Planning quality assurance		
Objective		To define the learning situations in order to meet the learning needs; to specify how they are organised, when and where they take place; how they are supported, how they are administrated...		
Method		<i>Learning design methodologies, Educational modelling languages...</i>		
Result		The detailed organization of the learning system, of the learning environment and of support facilities		
Actors		<i>E-learning course designers, specialists in distance education</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		<i>Reference taxonomies or typologies, Instruction Design Methodologies (ex: MISA, IMS-LD...)</i>		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
DC2	Design / Construction	Design of the learning resources and material	Specification and design of learning resources needed to meet the needs within the specified architecture	AN1, AN2, DC1, IN1
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Organizing resources according to training paths		
		Design and specification of learning resources and support, including use of existing resources...		
		Design of specific material after having checked material available "off-the-shelf"		
		Preparing delivery of newly created material		
Objective		To specify and design resources required by the learning system, taking into account the type of support required and material existing on the market		
Method		Learning resources design methodologies, learning material evaluation methodologies, usability heuristics...		
Result		Specification of a consistent set of learning resources, including existing evaluated material		
Actors		Learning resource designers, subject matter experts, teachers, usability specialists, media specialists		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		Usability standards		
Annotation / Example				

Instrumentation

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
IN		Instrumentation	In the instrumentation phase, material, tools and technologies are chosen and implemented, and the maintenance and updating strategies are defined	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		IN1: Choice of material and technologies IN2: Implementation of material and technologies IN3: Definition of a maintenance programme IN4: Definition of updating strategies		
	Objective	To chose and implement appropriate technological components being used in the educational system, and to define strategies for maintenance and updating of these components		
	Method			
	Result			
Actors	Project manager, implementers, IT-specialists			
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation/ Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
IN1	Instrumentation	Choice of material and technologies	Preparation of decisions concerning the technical components of the learning system: off-the-shelf learning material, tools and technologies.	DC1, DC2, IN2, IN3, IN4
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Definition of a set of criteria to select material, tools, technologies...		
		Collection of information about uses from other users, internet forums, ...		
		Preparing the decision about the dilemma: make or buy?		
Objective		To prepare the decisions about technological choices for decision makers		
Method				
Result		Information about advantages and disadvantages of various solutions, a set of criteria and arguments to support the decisions		
Actor		<i>Project manager, consultants, other users</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation/ Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IN2	Instrumentation	Implementation of material and technologies	According to the chosen alternative (make or buy), sub-processes are different: buying and installing equipment, software or material in one case; deciding to use or not Open Source software, developing and testing software tools and material before installing it in the other.	IN1, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Buying equipments, software and learning material		
		Use of Open Source software		
Objective		Developing and testing tailor-made material and software tools		
		Installing the equipment, software, material		
Method		To buy or develop the technical components of the system, and to install them		
Result		In case of tailor-made software, use of Software development methodologies is highly recommended		
Actors		Operational technological components of the learning system		
Metrics / Criteria		Project Manager, Software Developers, Documentation Specialists, IT technicians, Media specialist, test persons of the target group...		
Standards		W3C recommendations, AICC, SCORM, Metadata models (IEEE 1484.12.1:2003 Learning Object Metadata)		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IN3	Instrumentation	Definition of a maintenance programme	The definition of a maintenance programme is part of the implementation process	/N1
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Choosing between prevention and repair Definition of a maintenance programme		
Objective		To define a maintenance programme		
Method				
Result		A Maintenance programme		
Actors		<i>Project manager, IT specialists</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process Name	Description	Relations
IN4	Instrumentation	Definition of updating strategies	Definition of updating strategies is also part of the implementation process	IN1
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Monitor technological changes and evolution of uses or changes in users practices Organising technological watch		
Objective		To be able to anticipate technological obsolescence by watching the evolutions and planning systematic updating		
Method				
Result		An updating plan for technological components		
Actors		<i>Project manager, IT specialists</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

Realization

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
RE		Realization	In the realization phase, the learning system and its environment are in use; and a set of activities are performed by various actors in order to achieve the expected result: learning.	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		RE1: Negotiation / prescription RE2: Coaching / tutoring RE3: Learning RE4: Collaboration RE5: Assessment		
	Objective	To describe the activities performed by various actors contributing to the success of the learning process		
	Method			
	Result	Learning		
	Actor	Learners, trainer or teachers, tutors or coaches, administrative staff, counsellors		
Metrics / Criteria		User performance, user satisfaction		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
RE1	Realization	Negotiation / prescription	The learner is informed, an individual training path is prescribed, and a contract confirms the agreement	DC1, IN2, RE2, RE3, RE4, EV2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Information of the learner.		
		Prescription of an individual learning path (eventually taking into account prior learning assessment) Proposal of a contract presenting the conditions proposed for learning, the objectives, the support available, etc.		
Objective		To evaluate and propose the conditions for successful learning		
Method				
Result		A contract and the administrative data about the learner		
Actor		<i>Administrative staff, trainers or teachers, learners</i>		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards		Standards for learner information (AFNOR X50-760), Quality standards (ISO 9000:2000)...		
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
RE2	Realization	Coaching / tutoring	The type of support and the way it is provided are described here	DC1, IN2, RE1, RE3, RE5, EV2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Implementing a given combination of support types (pedagogical, didactical, methodological, technical, administrative...) Implementing the support tools		
Objective		To support the learner and the learning process		
Method				
Result		Implementation of support in order to facilitate the learning process		
Actor		Learners, tutor or coach		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
RE3	Realization	Learning	The learning process is described here	DC1, IN2, RE1, RE2, RE4, RE5, EV2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Setting the learning environment		
		Use of material and support tools Relations with tutor and coach Relations with other learners		
Objective		To learn		
Method				
Result		Acquisition of knowledge and skills		
Actor		Learners, tutor or coach, teacher or trainer...		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relations
RE4	Realization	Collaboration	Relations with other learners and collaborative work facilities are described here	DC1, IN2, RE1, RE3, RE5, EV2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Encouraging and monitoring collaborative activities Use of collaborative technologies		
Objective		To develop collaborative learning situation in order to enhance the learning process		
Method				
Result		Collaborative activities		
Actor		Learners, tutor or coach, teacher or trainer...		
Metrics /Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	category	Name of process	Description of process	Relation
RE5	Realization	Assessment	Description of activities to promote the transfer of lessons learned into a professional/everyday context	DC1, IN2, RE2, RE3, RE4, EV2
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Definition of indicators and value scales for marks and appreciations		
		Self evaluation Production expected from the learner in assessments External Evaluation		
Objective		To validate acquired knowledge and skills		
Methods				
Result		Marks, appreciations, and eventually at the end, certification or diploma		
Actor		<i>Learners, teachers or trainers</i>		
Metrics /Criteria				
Standards		Standards for certification, diplomas...		
Annotation / Example				

Evaluation

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EV		Evaluation	The evaluation methods, principles and procedures are defined here	
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		EV1: Planning who, what, when, how EV2: Data collection and analysis EV3: Recommendations for improvement		
Objective		To define the evaluation process of the learning system		
Method		Questionnaire, User tracking, Interviews ...		
Result		An evaluation of the learning system		
Actor		Evaluators, learners, tutors or coaches, teachers or trainers		
Metrics / Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EV1	Evaluation	Planning who, what, when, how	Who evaluates, what to evaluate, when and how evaluate are described here	EV2 and all categories for other processes
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Defining who, what, when, how to evaluate Tracking learner's activities and automation of the evaluation of certain parameters Measurement of ROI		
Objective		To plan the evaluation of the learning system		
Methods		Documents analysis, interviews, questionnaires, measurement of satisfaction, testing, statistical analysis...		
Result		Detailed plan on how to proceed with the evaluation		
Actor		Evaluators		
Metrics /Criteria		According to the process evaluated: Operational partnerships, improvement of cost / benefit ratio, acceptance by the actors, efficiency (of the learning system, of technologies, of collaboration tools,...)		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EV2	Evaluation	Data collection and analysis	Description of the main focus for evaluating each processes	EV1, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5 and all categories for other processes
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Analysis of strategic results		
		Analysis of the construction process		
		Analysis of the instrumentation process		
		Analysis of the realization process		
		Cost analysis		
Objective		To get the relevant data for each process, and to analyse them		
Methods		<i>Documents analysis, interviews, questionnaires, measurement of satisfaction, testing, statistical analysis...</i>		
Result		Evaluation reports for each process		
Actor		<i>Evaluators</i>		
Metrics / Criteria		According to the process evaluated: Operational partnerships, improvement of cost / benefit ratio, acceptance by the actors, efficiency (of the learning system, of technologies, of collaboration tools...)		
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

ID	Category	Process	Description	Relation
EV3	Evaluation	Recommendations for improvement	At the final stage, the strengths and weaknesses of the learning system and of its environment are identified and recommendations for improvement made	EV2, and all categories for other processes
Sub-processes / Sub-aspects		Providing recommendations		
		Disseminating the results and the recommendations		
		Setting an action plan for improvement		
Objective		To improve the learning system		
Methods				
Result		Recommendations, action plan for improving the learning system		
Actor		Evaluators, all actors involved		
Metrics /Criteria				
Standards				
Annotation / Example				

Annex D (informative)

Reference Quality Criteria (RQC) DIN PAS 1032-1

A comprehensive list of reference criteria for the assurance of quality of learning products is provided in the criteria catalogue. The catalogue contains as well functional as media and learning psychology related reference criteria. Furthermore, it includes criteria related to data security and (special marked) criteria related to national laws in the area of distance learning.

These criteria can be used for assessment and evaluation within the process model, described in 3.2. Only criteria which are suitable for a certain context should be used. Hence, the criteria just provide a comprehensive list – when implementing a quality management or quality assurance system, adequate criteria can be chosen from this list.

The reference catalogue shall provide a common basis to build country and domain specific catalogue profiles. These profiles contain a relevant selection of criteria and can specify priorities e.g. by marking criteria as “must-criteria”. Such a criteria profile based on the reference catalogue is deployed in the evaluation of processes based on the process reference model. For this purpose each process specification in the process reference model contains a reference to the relevant section of the reference criteria catalogue. Furthermore the reference catalogue can be applied to create criteria profiles

- which allow comparisons of learning products.
- which support certification of learning products (according to quality standards).

When learning products are software products, ISO 9241 applies to the learning product. For that reason the 213 criteria of ISO 9241 are building the first section of the reference catalogue. Additionally, 480 criteria were collected, which are specific to learning products.

The list of reference criteria is structured into catalogue sections, to allow easier access to certain criteria. Each criterion appears only once in the catalogue. A criteria profile however may use another structure.

Criteria of ISO 9241 are evaluative. The reference criteria of the other sections are however evaluative and descriptive (see table below).

SectionNo.	Section/Category	No of criteria	No of descriptive criteria
2	General Conditions	101	32
3	Technical Aspects	103	23
4	Data storage and Data processing	37	14
5	Functionalities	69	29
6	Theoretical Aspects	80	17
7	Encoding of Information	59	3
8	Special modes of presentation	31	0
	Total	480	118

Table 4 — Criteria specific to learning products

For example screen design criteria of ISO 9241 are evaluative. Red typing on a blue screen is a mistake in screen design (color criteria) after ISO 9241. In contrast a criteria such as "Availability of tutors" cannot be evaluated out of context of the whole learning product. Nevertheless the description concerning this criterion provided to the potential user is important for the evaluation of a product. Information provided to a descriptive criteria can be evaluated e.g. if a provider claims that a tutor is available daily between 9am-5pm.

The reference criteria are neutral concerning didactical and media and learning psychology related models and theories. The catalogue rather provides a set of criteria which have to be fulfilled, when a provider claims that a learning product follows the approach of e.g. explorative learning.

The structure of the catalogue is shown by example of the criteria 5.4.2.4 (Section 5 - Functionalities, Subsection 4 - Communication, Subsubsection 2 - asynchronous communication):

No	Criterion	Description/ Operationalization	Value space	Comments, Explanations
5.4.2.4	Support of asynchronous communication by enabling learners to share/publish data	<i>Which type of data can be published/shared by learners?</i> <i>For which type of data are publication/authoring tools offered for learners?</i>	a) selection (none, plain text, formatted text, images, audio, video, other) b) selection (none, for plain text, for formatted text, for Web-pages, image editing, audio editing, video editing, other)	The possibility to share different kind of data among learners supports the communication and learning process, especially for group and project oriented learning styles. For example learner web-pages or shared file directories facilitate the exchange of data. A basic form of data exchange would be the exchange of ascii-text through Email. Standard Authoring and publication tools facilitate the exchange of data among learners. For example conflicts of data formats are avoided, when learners use the tools offered by the learning product instead of using a variety of tools.

The full list is provided in the following table.

ID	Bezeichnung	Description	descriptive (d) evaluative (e)
1.	Bestehende Normen – Software-Ergonomie	existing norms – software ergonomics	
1.1	Visuelle Anzeige (29 241-3)	visual visualisation (9241-3)	e
1.2	Farbdarstellung (9241-8)	colour illustration (9241-8)	e
1.3	Dialoggestaltung (9241-10)	dialog design (9241-10)	e
1.4	Ergonomische Anforderungen (9241-12)	ergonomic requirements (9241-12)	e

1.5	Benutzerführung / Fehlermanagement / Hilfefunktionen (9241-13)	user guidance / fault management / help function (9241-13)	e
1.6	Dialogführung: direkte Manipulation (9241-16)	dialogue guidance: direct manipulation (9241-16)	e
1.7	Dialogführung: Bildschirmformularen (9241-17)	dialogue guidance: on screen form (9241-17)	e
2	Rahmenbedingungen	framework	
2.1	Organisatorische Aspekte	organisational aspects	
2.1.1	Zeitliche Aspekte des Lernens	temporal aspects of learning	
2.1.1.1	Voraussichtliche Lernzeit insgesamt	overall estimated learning time	
2.1.1.1.1	Benennung	description	e
2.1.1.1.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.1.2	Lernetappen	learning units	
2.1.1.2.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.1.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.1.3	Quereinstieg	non-linear entry	
2.1.1.3.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.1.3.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.1.4	Zeitliche Verfügbarkeit vom Produkt	temporal availability of the product	
2.1.1.4.1	Angabe	specification	e
2.1.1.4.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.1.5	Zeitliche Verfügbarkeit von Tutoren	temporal availability of tutors	
2.1.1.5.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.1.5.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.1.6	Zeitliche Verfügbarkeit von Lehrern	temporal availability of teachers	
2.1.1.6.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.1.6.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.1.7	Laufzeit des Produkts	duration	
2.1.1.7.1	Benennung	specification	e
2.1.1.7.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.2	Situative Aspekte	situational aspects	
2.1.2.1	Institutionelle Anbindung	connection with institution	
2.1.2.1.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.2.1.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.2.2	Präsenzphasen	presence courses	

2.1.2.2.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.2.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.2.3	Lernsituation	setting of learning	
2.1.2.3.1	Benennung	description	e
2.1.2.3.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.2.4	Arbeitsplatz	working environment	d
2.1.3	Betreuungskonzept	support concept	
2.1.3.1	Tutoren	tutors	
2.1.3.1.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.3.1.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.3.1.3	Qualifikation	qualification	e
2.1.3.2	Lehrer	teachers	
2.1.3.2.1	Benennung	description	d
2.1.3.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.1.3.2.3	Qualifikation	qualification	d
2.1.3.3	Technischer Support	technical support	d
2.1.3.4	Internet-Adresse	web-address	
2.1.3.4.1	Öffentlicher Zugang	public access	d
2.1.3.4.2	Information und Funktionsfähigkeit	Information & accessibility	e
2.1.3.4.3	Nicht öffentlicher Zugang	non-public access	d
2.1.3.4.4	Funktionsfähigkeit	Operativeness & accessibility	e
2.2	Zielsetzung	purpose	
2.2.1	Beschreibung	description	
2.2.1.1	Existenz	existence	e
2.2.2	Fertigkeiten und Fähigkeiten	skills and abilities	
2.2.2.1	Benennung	specification	e
2.2.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.2.3	Formale Abschlüsse / Zertifikate	formal graduations / certificates	
2.2.3.1	Benennung	description	d
2.2.3.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.2.3.3			
2.2.3.3.1	Anbieterzertifikat	provider certificate	d
2.2.3.3.2	Selbsterstelltes Zertifikat	Self-created certificate	d
2.2.3.3.3	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.3	Zielgruppe	target group	
2.3.1	Alter	age	
2.3.1.1	Altersangabe	age specification	

2.3.1.1.1	Benennung	description	d
2.3.1.1.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.3.1.2	Jugendschutzbestimmungen	protection of minors by law	
2.3.1.2.1	Benennung	description	e
2.3.1.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.3.2	Formale Vorkenntnisse / Abschlüsse	formal knowledge / graduations	
2.3.2.1	Benennung	description	e
2.3.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.3.3	Fachliche Vorkenntnisse	professional knowledge	
2.3.3.1	Benennung	description	
2.3.3.1.1	Grundsätzliche Angabe	basic information	e
2.3.3.1.2	Infogehalt der Angabe	information content	e
2.3.3.2	Überprüfungsmöglichkeit	verification possibility	d
2.3.3.3	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.3.4	Allgemeine Vorkenntnisse	common knowledge	
2.3.4.1	Überfachlich	multidisciplinary	
2.3.4.1.1	Benennung	description	d
2.3.4.1.2	Erforderlichkeit	requirement	e
2.3.4.2	Computerspezifisch	computer specific	
2.3.4.2.1	Benennung	description	d
2.3.4.2.2	Erforderlichkeit	requirement	e
2.3.4.3	Andere Wissensgebiete	other fields of knowledge	
2.3.4.3.1	Benennung	description	d
2.3.4.3.2	Erforderlichkeit	requirement	e
2.3.5	Kompensation von Behinderung / Barrierefreies Lernen	Compensation of disabilities / Learning without barriers	
2.3.5.1	Maßnahmen	arrangements	e
2.3.5.2	Erklärung BITV-Konformität	statement of conformance to legal requirements	e
2.3.5.3	Tatsächliche BITV-Konformität	Validity of statement	e
2.3.5.4	Eignung	suitability	e
2.3.6	Sprachen	languages	
2.3.6.1	Benennung	description	d
2.3.6.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.3.7	Berufsgruppen	occupational groups	
2.3.7.1	Benennung	description	d
2.4	Qualitätssicherung	quality assurance	

2.4.1	Fachliche Richtlinien	professional guidelines	
2.4.1.1	Benennung	description	d
2.4.2	Aktualität des Produkts, ggf. Aktualisierungsdienst	topicality of the product, update service	
2.4.2.1	Umsetzung	implementation	e
2.4.2.2	Version	version	d
2.4.2.3	Erscheinungsjahr/-datum	year of publication/date	d
2.4.3	Autoren	authors	
2.4.3.1	Benennung	description	d
2.4.3.2	Kompetenz	expertise	d
2.4.3.3	Formale Kompetenz	formal expertise	d
2.4.4	Implementierung	Implementation	
2.4.4.1	Benennung	description	d
2.4.4.2	Kompetenz	expertise	d
2.4.5	Evaluationsbemühungen	evaluation efforts	
2.4.5.1	Benennung	description	e
2.4.5.2	Bewertung der Bemühungen	validation of the efforts	e
2.4.6	Zitierform / Rechte	quotations / rights	
2.4.6.1	APA-Standards o. ä.	APA-standards or similar	e
2.4.6.2	Vorhandensein – Literaturverzeichnis	existence of bibliography	e
2.4.6.3	Fachtermini	technical terms	e
2.4.6.4	Abkürzungen	abbreviation	e
2.4.6.5	Urheberrechte	copyright	e
2.4.7	Sprachliche Korrektheit	linguistic correctness	
2.4.7.1	Rechtschreibung	orthography	e
2.4.7.2	Grammatik	grammar	e
2.4.7.3	Interpunktion	punctuation	e
2.4.7.4	Gender	gender	e
2.4.7.5	Sachlichkeit	objectiveness	e
2.4.8	Sonstiges	miscellaneous	
2.4.8.1	Keine Diskriminierungen	no discrimination	e
2.4.8.2	Keine Darstellung von Gewalt	no illustration of violence	e
2.4.9	Qualitätsstandards des Produkts	quality standards of the product	
2.4.9.1	Produktrelevante Standards	standards relevant for the product	d
2.4.9.2	Testierungen / Zertifizierungen Produkt	certification of the product	d
2.4.9.3	Verleihene Auszeichnungen, Preise usw.	given awards etc.	d

2.4.9.4	Testierungen / Zertifizierungen Anbieter	certification of the provider	d
2.4.9.5	Erforderlichkeit	requirement	e
2.5	Weitere Teilnahmebedingungen	additional participation requirements	
2.5.1	Kosten	costs	
2.5.1.1	Produktkosten	product costs	e
2.5.1.2	Telekommunikationskosten	telecommunication costs	
2.5.1.2.1	Benennung	description	e
2.5.1.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.5.2	Fernunterricht	distance learning	
2.5.2.1	Relevanz von nationalen und ggf. internationalen rechtlichen Festlegungen	Relevance of national and international legal determinations	d
2.5.2.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
2.5.2.3	Erfüllen der Bestimmungen	conformity to the determinations	e
2.5.3	Einverständniserklärung mit Speicherung von Daten	declaration of consent with storage of data	
2.5.3.1	Vordruck	pre-printed form	d
2.5.3.2	Gespeicherte Merkmale	saved criteria	e
2.5.3.3	Verwendungszweck	purpose	e
2.5.3.4	Speicherdauer	saving period	e
2.5.3.5	Widerrufbarkeit	possibility of revocation	e
2.5.4	Verwertung	utilisation	
2.5.4.1	Verwertungsrechte	utilisation rights	e
2.5.4.2	Lizenzierung	licensing	e
2.5.5	Vertragsbedingungen	contract conditions	
2.5.5.1	Außerordentliche Kündigungen	extraordinary notice of cancellation	d
2.5.5.2	Weitere Vertragsbedingungen	additional contract conditions	d

3	Technische Aspekte	technical aspects	
3.1	Nutzer	user	
3.1.1	Ausstattung	requirements	
3.1.1.1	Rechnerkonfiguration	system requirements	
3.1.1.1.1	Benennung: Minimumkonfiguration	description: minimum requirements	e
3.1.1.1.2	Benennung: komfortable Konfiguration	description: comfortable requirements	d
3.1.1.1.3	Gültigkeit	validity	e
3.1.1.1.4	Speicherplatz für Installation	disk space requirement for installation	e

3.1.1.1.5	Speicherplatz für Nutzung	disk space requirement for use	e
3.1.1.1.6	Zeitpunkt	time	e
3.1.1.2	Betriebssystem	operating system	
3.1.1.2.1	Benennung Minimum Version OS	description: minimum operating system	e
3.1.1.2.2	Benennung Komfortable OS	description: comfortable operating system	d
3.1.1.2.3	Gültigkeit	validity	e
3.1.1.3	Netzzugang	access	
3.1.1.3.1	Erfordernis Internetzugang	internet access required	e
3.1.1.3.2	Internetzugang wünschenswert	internet access desirable	e
3.1.1.3.3	Tauglichkeit ohne Netzzugang	suitability without internet access	e
3.1.1.3.4	Geschwindigkeit für Netzzugang	bandwidth of internet access	e
3.1.1.3.5	Gültigkeit	validity	e
3.1.1.4	Zusatzgeräte	additional equipment	
3.1.1.4.1	Benennung der benötigten Geräte	description of required equipment	e
3.1.1.4.2	Funktionsabhängigkeit von den Geräten	dependency on required equipment	e
3.1.1.4.3	Hinweis	information	e
3.1.1.5	Performance	performance	e
3.1.2	Installation / Deinstallation	Installation / Un-Installation	
3.1.2.1	Vorhandensein aller Bestandteile	existence of all components	e
3.1.2.2	URLs	URLs	e
3.1.2.3	Installationserfolg	successful installation	e
3.1.2.4	Nebenwirkungen – Installation	side effects of the installation	e
3.1.2.5	Deinstallationsroutine	uninstallation routine	e
3.1.2.6	Deinstallationserfolg	successful uninstallation	e
3.1.2.7	Nebenwirkungen – Deinstallation	side effects of the uninstallation	e
3.1.2.8	Archivierung	storage	
3.1.2.8.1	Nutzerdaten	user data	d
3.1.2.8.2	Hinweis	information	e
3.1.2.9	Installationsanweisungen	installation instructions	
3.1.2.9.1	Vorhandensein – Installationsanweisung	existence – installation instructions	e
3.1.2.9.2	Vorhandensein – Deinstallationsanweisung	existence – uninstallation instructions	e
3.1.2.9.3	Verständlichkeit/Korrektheit: Installationsanweisung	intelligibility/correctness: installation instructions	e
3.1.2.9.4	Verständlichkeit/Korrektheit: Deinstallationsanweisung	intelligibility/correctness: uninstallation instructions	e

3.2	Betreiber	provider	
3.2.1	Transportweg zum Server	route of transport to the server	
3.2.1.1	Verschlüsselung zum Server	encryption to the server	e
3.2.1.2	Sicherheit der Verschlüsselung	security level of the encryption	e
3.2.1.3	Verschlüsselung für Email	encryption for e-mail	e
3.2.1.4	Keine Standard-Verschlüsselung	non standard encryption	e
3.2.1.5	Information für Nutzer	user information	e
3.2.2	Serversicherheit (von außen und innen)	security of the server (from outside and inside)	
3.2.2.1	Server-Zugriffsberechtigung	server access right	e
3.2.2.2	Firewall-Zugriffsberechtigung	firewall access right	e
3.2.2.3	Maßnahmen zur Serversicherheit	server security measures	e
3.2.2.4	Anwendungen auf Server	applications on the server	e
3.2.2.5	Sichtbarkeit für Lernenden	visibility for learners	e
3.2.2.6	Sichtbarkeit für Lehrenden	visibility for teachers	e
3.2.2.7	Sichtbarkeit für Administrator	visibility for administrators	e
3.2.3	Verfügbarkeit / Performance	availability / performance	
3.2.3.1	Server-Verfügbarkeit	availability of server	e
3.2.3.2	Zugriffs-/Antwortzeiten	access-/answer time	e
3.2.3.3	Kompensation von geringer Bandbreite beim Nutzer	Compensation efforts for low bandwidth users	d
3.2.3.4	Zugriffs-/Antwortzeiten – for low bandwidth users	access-/answer time – for low bandwidths users	e
3.2.3.5	IT-Probleme	it-problems	e
3.2.4	Benennung der technisch Verantwortlichen / Zertifizierung / Testierung	designation of the technical person in charge / certification	
3.2.4.1	Version	version	e
3.2.4.2	Webmaster	webmaster	e
3.2.4.3	Verantwortlicher	person in charge	e
3.2.4.4	Zertifikate	certificates	e
3.2.4.5	Provider	provider	e
3.2.5	Technischer Support	technical support	
3.2.5.1	Informationen über Produktupdates	information on product updates	
3.2.5.1.1	Benennung auf Homepage	designation on the homepage	d
3.2.5.1.2	Update-Informationen	update information	d
3.2.5.1.3	Automatische Aktualisierung	self-updating	d
3.2.5.2	Technische Hilfe	technical help	

3.2.5.2.1	Angabe einer Email-Adresse	designation of an e-mail address	d
3.2.5.2.2	Korrektheit der Email-Adresse	correctness of the e-mail address	e
3.2.5.2.3	Online-Hilfe	Online help	d
3.2.5.2.4	Hilfetelefonnummer	hotline phone number	d
3.2.5.2.5	Hilfetelefonnummer Korrektheit	correctness of hotline phone number	e
3.2.5.2.6	Reaktionszeiten	response time	
3.2.5.2.6.1	Angaben	descriptions	d
3.2.5.2.6.2	Gültigkeit	validity	e
3.2.5.2.7	Reaktionsqualität	quality of response	e
3.2.5.2.8	Umgang mit Software-Bugs	dealing with software bugs	d
3.2.6	Nutzer-Log-In	user log-in	
3.2.6.1	Authentifizierungsmechanismus	authentication mechanism	d
3.2.6.2	Funktionsweise der Identitätsprüfung	functionality of the identity-check	d
3.2.6.3	Passwort	password	e
3.2.6.4	Passwort vergessen	forgot password	d
3.2.6.5	Passwortspeicherung	password storage	e
3.2.6.6	Passwort wiedererlangen	retrieve password	e
3.2.6.7	Mandantenfähigkeit des Systems	Ability to generate clients	d
3.2.7	Nutzerdaten	user data	
3.2.7.1	Speicherung	storage	
3.2.7.1.1	Speicherdauer	storage time	d
3.2.7.1.2	Temporäre Speicherung	temporal storage	d
3.2.7.1.3	Mitteilung über Speicherung	information about storage	e
3.2.7.2	Speicherort	storage location	
3.2.7.2.1	Speicherort: eigener PC	storage location: own pc	e
3.2.7.2.2	Mitteilung über den Speicherort	information about storage location	e
3.2.7.3	Schutzbedarf	protection needs	
3.2.7.3.1	Angaben	specification	e
3.2.7.3.2	Kategorie: gering	category: low	d
3.2.7.3.3	Kategorie: mittel	category: medium	d
3.2.7.3.4	Kategorie: hoch	category: high	d
3.2.7.3.5	Kategorie: sehr hoch	category: very high	d
3.2.7.4	Speicherdauer	storage duration	e
3.2.7.5	Information über Löschen	Information about deletion	e
3.2.7.6	Nutzerzugriff vor Löschen	user access before deletion	
3.2.7.6.1	Nachfrage	with confirmation	d
3.2.7.6.2	Ohne Nachfrage	without confirmation	d