

MALAYSIAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK Second Edition (2017) (updated 2024)

Sesi Webinar: Malaysian Qualifications Framework, MQF 2024

6th August 2024



PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BERKUALITI GLOBAL Global Quality Higher Education

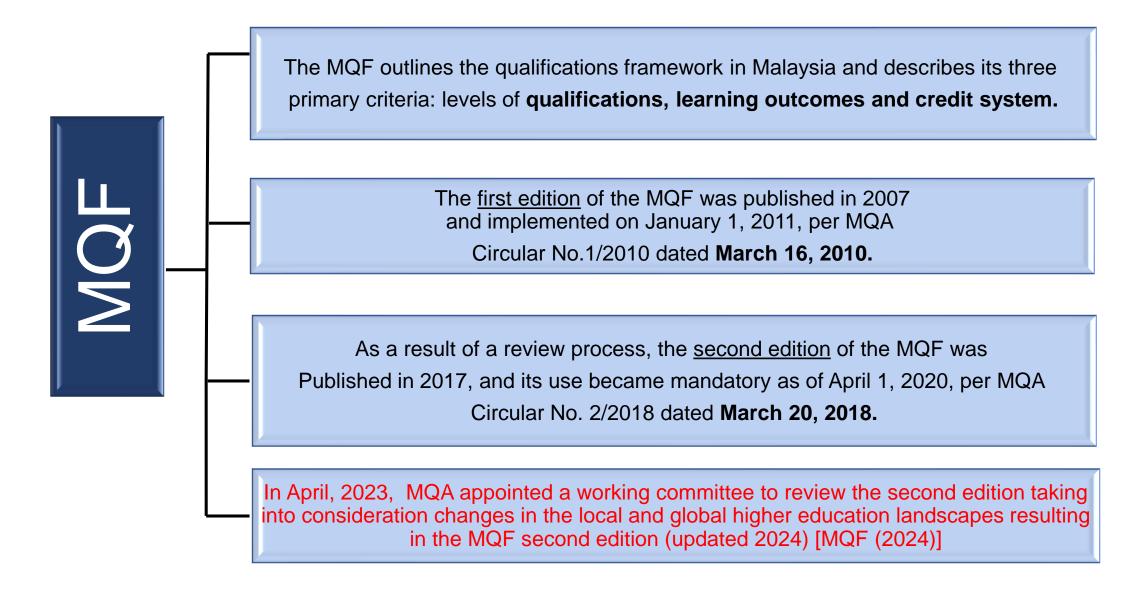


Presentation Outline

- 1. BACKGROUND & SCOPE FOR REVIEW
- 2. METHODOLOGY
- 3. MQF Second Edition (updated 2024)
- 4. EDITORIAL UPDATING
- 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS



Background to the Review Process



The 22*-member Committee



*Prof. Dr Yatimah Alias of UM requested to withdraw in August 2023

*Dr. Suria Baba (Standard Writer) resigned from MQA in mid-Feb 2024

*Prof. Dr. Khairul Saleh completed his term at MQA and appointed as VC of UNITEN in April 2024

Initial Scope for Review

New Level

- Higher Doctorate
- Entry / Entrance Level e.g. Foundation/STPM

Not taken on board

Level Descriptors TVET (Levels 7 & 8 MQF)

Not taken on board

Flexible Learning Pathway

- Credit/Blanket Transfer
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)
- Bridging
- Credit System
- Credit Bank
- Partial Qualification

Global Goals (Sustainable Development Goals)

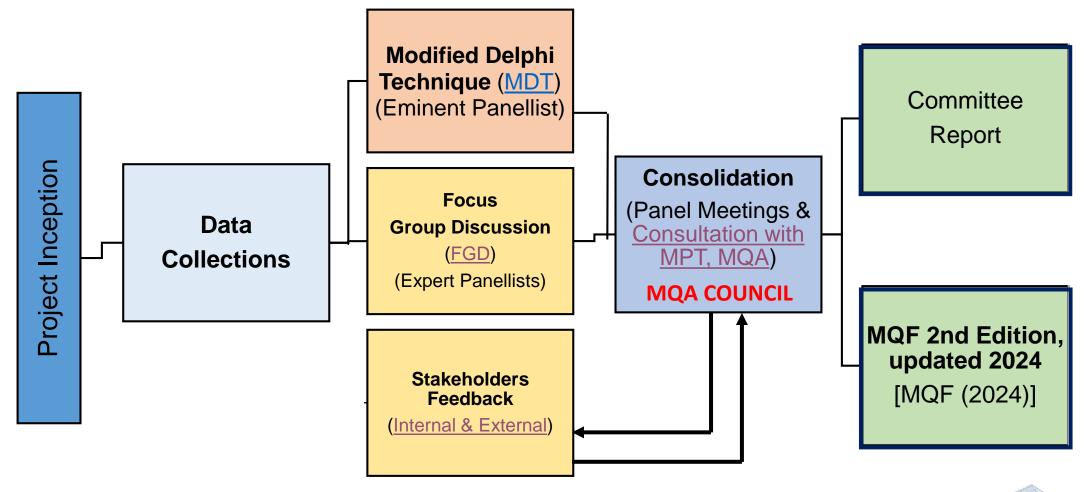
- Falsafah Pendidikan Kebangsaan VBE
- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

Integration of MQF with Local Sectoral & Occupational Frameworks



METHODOLOGY & PROJECT DELIVERABLES









THE REVISED MALAYSIAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK, MQF (2024)



NOTE:

THE ITEM NUMBERS IN THE LEFT COLUMN REFER TO MQF (2017), WHILE THE ITEM NUMBERS IN THE RIGHT COLUMN REFER TO MQF (2024)

MQF 2017 MQF 2024 Emphasising Values-based Education in the MQF 1) Section on Introduction – Item1, page 1 The social, economic, political, competitive and The social, economic, political, competitive and sustainable development of nation-states is highly sustainable development of nation states is highly dependent on the strengths and quality of its people dependent on the strengths and quality of its people and its educational systems from early childhood to and of its educational systems from early childhood continuous lifelong learning. In higher education, the to continuous lifelong learning. In higher education, framing of national qualifications globally has among the many policies and related initiatives emerged as a significant initiative over the last during the last decade, the framing of national decade. This effort aims to improve learning, skills qualifications, globally, has been seen as an and competencies, nurturing holistic and balanced important and key initiative in improving learning, graduates to support national policy and skills and competencies in supporting national development goals. policy and development goals. MQF2024-(Item 1)

MQF 2017

MQF 2024

2) Section on Introduction - Item2, page 1

'In Malaysia, the importance of the role of higher education and training institutions is to contribute to the nation's social, economic and political development through the production of quality citizens, a highly skilled and talented workforce and new knowledge has been unambiguously acknowledged. These developments have been guided broadly by the National Education Philosophy. Empowering the actualization of the policy is the Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education) which outlines the strategies, plans, key performance indicators, responsible departments, institutions and agencies within a number of strong enabling legal Qualifications frameworks. The Malaysian Framework (MQF) which was approved under the Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) Act, 2007, has a key role within these complex arrangements, i.e. to set qualification standards for all qualifications in the higher education and training sectors.'

Emphasising Values-based Education in the MQF

In Malaysia, the importance of the role of higher education and training institutions in developing quality citizens and a workforce that is highly knowledgeable, skilled, talented and ethically sound has been unambiguously acknowledged. Developments in higher education and training institutions have been guided broadly by the National Education Philosophy (NEP), which emphasises nurturing holistic and balanced graduates that will contribute to the social, economic and political development of the nation. Empowering the actualisation of the philosophy is the Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education), which outlines the strategies, plans, key performance indicators, responsible departments, institutions and agencies within a number of strong enabling legal frameworks.

MQF2024-(Item 2)





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
	Emphasising Values-based Education in the MQF The Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF), which was mandated under the Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) Act 2007, has a key role within these complex arrangements, i.e., to set not only qualification standards for all qualifications in the higher education and training sectors but also to ensure a holistic graduate development through the five clusters of learning outcomes, with emphasis on values-based education (VBE). In addition, sustainability key competencies advocated in education for sustainable development (ESD) should also be related to and integrated into the five clusters of learning outcomes. MQF2024-(Item 2)

PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BERKUALITI GLOBAL

Global Quality Higher Education

MQF CLUSTERS OF LEARNING OUTCOMES Cluster 1:

Knowledge & Understanding

Cluster 2:

Cognitive Skills

Cluster 3:

Practical Skiils

Interpersonal Skills

Communication Skills

Digital Skills

Numeracy Skills

Leadership, Responsibility and Autonomy

Cluster 4:

Personal Skills

Entrepreneurial Skills

Cluster 5:

Ethics & Professionalism

ESD: SUSTAINABILITY COMPETENCIES

System Thinking
Anticipatory Thinking
Normative
Strategic Thinking
Collaboration
Critical Thinking
Self-Awareness
Integrated Problem Solving

ESD Competencies may be treated as subattributes of the MQF Learning Outcomes. They are to be assessed at course levels (CLO) and will collectively contribute to the PLOs which they support.

NATIONAL EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY (1988;1996)

Education in Malaysia is an on-going effort towards further developing the potential of individuals in a holistic and integrated manner, so as to produce individuals who are intellectually, spiritually, emotionally and physically balanced and harmonious, based on a firm belief in and devotion to God. Such an effort is designed to produce Malaysian citizens who are knowledgeable and competent, who possess high moral standards, and who are responsible and capable of achieving high level of personal well-being as well as being able to contribute to the harmony and betterment of the family, the society and the nation at large.

Developing
Industry Talent with
Knowledge & Skills
of the Discipline

Moulding Citizens
with shared
values/norms
working together
capitalizing on
unity in diversity
The SEJAHTERA
community

Developing
Personality and
Character

Illustration on Mapping MQF Clusters of Learning Outcomes and Sustainability Key Competencies (ESD)

EXTRACT FROM FALSAFAH PENDIDIKAN **ESD COMPETENCIES** MQF2.0 **KEBANGSAAN System Thinking** Knowledge **Anticipatory Thinking** Cognitive Skills To develop knowledge Strategic Thinking Practical Skills **Critical Thinking** and skills of the **Numeracy Skills Integrated Problem Solving** discipline **Interpersonal Skills** To develop skills for Communication Skills Collaboration **Digital Skills** effective interaction in Leadership Normative industry and society Entreprenuerial To develop personality Personal and character Collaboration Ethics and Professionalism Awareness

Senario-based and Embedding Competencies

- Knowledge + Systems Thinking: Students move beyond rote learning, connecting facts to the larger global systems, understanding the broader implications of individual elements.
- Cognitive Skills + Anticipatory/Strategic Thinking: Analysis evolves into forecasting. Students learn to envision future outcomes and strategize accordingly, thinking multiple steps ahead.
- Practical Skills + Integrated Problem Solving: Task-based learning is enriched with holistic problem-solving, ensuring skills are applied in diverse, real-world contexts.
- Numeracy + SDG Competencies: Quantitative skills become the backbone for all competencies, aiding in understanding, anticipating, and addressing global challenges.
- Interpersonal Skills: Mutual respect and understanding forge stronger teams.
- Communication: Clear articulation accelerates team synergy.
- Digital Skills: Technology bridges gaps, fostering global collaboration.
- Leadership: Inclusive guidance elevates every team member's contribution.
- Collaboration Awareness: Shared goals amplify success
- Entrepreneurial Spirit: Visionary thinking creates new ventures.
- Personal Drive: Individual ambition fuels innovation.
- Collaboration & Awareness: Shared goals amplify success
- Ethics & Professionalism: Transparent collaboration ensures unified progress.

Narrative of MQF 5 Clusters and Sustainability Key Competencies

At the heart of the MQF Learning Domain lies a synergy between foundational knowledge and the transformative competencies of the SDGs. Knowledge isn't just acquired; it's connected through systems thinking. Cognitive skills don't just analyze; they anticipate, strategize, and critically evaluate the world's complexities. Practical skills aren't just performed; they contribute to holistic solutions, grounded by precise numeracy.



Yet, the realm of modern leadership goes beyond these foundational aspects. It's in the realms of communication, where ideas are shared, and digital platforms, where global networks converge. It's in ethical leadership, where decisions are made with integrity, and professionalism, where actions speak louder than words.



Amidst this intricate tapestry, the spirit of individuality and entrepreneurial vision stands tall. Personal drive fuels innovation, carving out paths less traveled. But it's the essence of collaboration awareness that binds this journey together, emphasizing that our collective efforts resonate louder than solo endeavors. Together, this integrated approach molds individuals not just to succeed in their fields but to champion global progress and sustainability.

IN DELIVERING THESE THREE OBJECTIVES THERE IS A NEED TO BALANCE **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENT** WITH THE HUMAN INTUITIVE INTELLIGENCE
The integration of AI and data analytics with the MQF 5 Clusters enhances foundational knowledge, system thinking, and strategic problem-solving, preparing students for future challenges. Modern leadership is extended into digital realms, emphasizing ethical decision-making and professional conduct through AI-driven initiatives balanced with intuitive intelligence. This approach fosters personal drive and entrepreneurial innovation, encouraging collaboration and promoting global progress and sustainability, ultimately aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and enriching the educational experience.

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ESD Competencies may be treated <u>as sub-attributes of the MQF Learning Outcomes</u>. They are to be assessed at course levels (CLO) and will collectively contribute to the PLOs which they support.

(See examples at the end of the powerpoint slides)

THESE ARE EXAMPLES ONLY- HEPs ARE FREE TO DETERMINE HOW TO MIX & MATCH THE 5-CLUSTERS OF LEARNING OUTCOMES AND THE ESD COMPETENCIES





New Information to be added Section on Glossary (New Addition) Values-Based Education (VBE) – (Item 17) VBE focuses on developing moral and ethical values alongside academic rigour. VBE aims to nurture character, personality, attitude and behaviour based on humanistic, societal and communal values.	MQF 2017	MQF 2024
	New Information to be added	Values-Based Education (VBE) – (Item 17) VBE focuses on developing moral and ethical values alongside academic rigour. VBE aims to nurture character, personality, attitude and behaviour based

PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BERKUALITI GLOBAL

Global Quality Higher Education





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
a) Inclusion into the MQF	a) Inclusion into the MQF
i. Section on Sectors and Qualifications, item	i. Section on Sectors and Qualifications.

27, page 10

The Framework is also applicable in principle to the issuance of "partial qualifications" to support upgrading and upskilling initiatives of individuals such as short programmes and modular learning, as it may be accumulated and used to obtain full qualifications. However, it is important that the learning outcomes and credits are quality assured.

The Framework is also applicable in principle to the issuance of "partial qualifications" to support upgrading and upskilling initiatives of individuals, such as short programmes and modular learning, as it may be accumulated (stackable) and used to obtain full qualifications. However, it is important that the learning outcomes and credits are quality-assured.

MQF2024-(Item 28)





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
ii. Section on Qualification Profile by Levels of MQF, item 92 page 28	Flexible Learning Pathway
'92. The level descriptors, learning outcomes and credits are applied in the accreditation assessment of APEL for purpose of access, and to attain advanced standing to higher level programme. It reduces learning duplication and learning time. Thus, it widens access and progression to learners who actively seek to upgrade their qualifications, seek advanced skills and competencies for career development, in order to fulfil industry needs and for better life opportunities. Refer to Appendix 2.'	The level descriptors, learning outcomes and credits are applied in the assessment of APEL for purposes of access, progress and exit , as well as to attain advanced standing to higher level programmes. It reduces learning duplication and time, thereby widening access and progression for learners who actively seek to upgrade their qualifications, pursue advanced skills and competencies for career development, meet industry needs and achieve better life opportunities. MQF2024-(Item 93)





iii.	Section on Qualification Profile by Levels of MQF, item
	93(vi) page 29

MQF 2017

'93. vi. The accumulation of credits and learning outcomes is possible through partial qualification, professional certifications, modularisation of programmes, short courses, micro learning and via MOOCs Such credits can be considered for transfer to a full programme. The provision of bridging programme, to suit circumstances where it may be necessary to prepare individuals to undertake higher level programme or where there may be other entry requirements set by the higher education providers.'

The accumulation of credits and learning outcomes is possible through "partial qualifications", professional certifications, modularisation of programmes, short courses, micro-learning and micro-credentials, including MOOCs. Such credits can be considered for transfer to a full programme. It also includes the provision of bridging programmes to suit circumstances where it may be necessary

to prepare individuals for higher-level programmes or to meet other entry

MQF 2024

MQF2024-(Item 94 vi.)

requirements set by HEPs.

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Global Quality Higher Education





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
New Information to be added	Flexible Learning Pathway
	Section on Glossary (New Addition)
	Flexible Learning (Item 7)
	Learning process that is free from constraints of time, place, pace, learning style, content, assessment or learning pathway.
	Flexible Learning Pathways(Item 8)
	 FLPs refers to learning pathways that lead to a qualification. It comprises three phases: 1) Pathways for getting into higher education. 2) Pathways for getting through higher education, i.e., progression or transferability. 3) Pathways for getting out of higher education.





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
New Information to be added	Section on Glossary (New Addition) c. Stackable (Item 16) The accumulation of micro-credentials and credits can be tendered to HEPs for completion, leading to an award or credit transfer based on a credible and transparent outcomes-based process which is subject to existing policies. This route can open yet another pathway for working adults to seek knowledge and skills, ultimately leading to a qualification.



MQF 2017	MQF 2024
New Information to be added	Section on Glossary (New Addition) d. "Partial Qualification" (Item 11) "Partial qualification" refers to a small volume of learning through shorter, personalised, demand-driven and possibly stackable courses, including micro-credentials, MOOCs and short modules with clear learning outcomes (knowledge, know-how, information, values, skills and competencies) to be acquired by the learner. It is certified/validated by a competent/authoritative body. Accumulation of "partial qualifications" may lead to a full qualification.





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
1) Section on Background of MQF, Item 5 Pages 2 and 3	Integration of Global Sustainability Agenda
'Acknowledging that change is and will always be a constant, requires the MQF to undergo periodic reviews, taking stock of changes in the ecosystem, the shifts in higher education purposes and their delivery services including the need for developing global competencies of labour as well as the high expectations of citizens for the better quality of higher education and its products.'	Acknowledging that change is and will always be a constant requires the MQF to undergo periodic reviews, taking stock of changes in the ecosystem, shifts in higher education purposes and their delivery services, including the need for developing global competencies, which encompasses being global citizens who embrace sustainability practices, as well as the high expectations of citizens for a more flexible and better quality of higher education and its products. MQF2024-(Item 5)





2) Section on Application of the Learning Outcomes in Context (Item 46, Page 15)

MQF 2017

'As a general practice, individual programmes design should address the clusters of learning outcomes appropriately. It describes the general and specific content for knowledge and skills in a subject(s) and related field(s), the level of cognitive skills, and where relevant the specialised technical skills. The other generic skills are capabilities that all learners should develop in the course of further study and training, whether by specialised courses or integrated in the teaching and learning strategies including WBL options and co-curricular activities.'

MQF 2024

Integration of Global Sustainability Agenda

As a general practice, individual programme design should address the clusters of learning outcomes appropriately. It should describe the general and specific content for knowledge and skills in the subject(s) and related field(s), the level of cognitive skills, and where relevant, the specialised technical skills. The remaining generic skills are capabilities that all learners should acquire through the study programme and training, whether through specialised courses or embedded, integrated and infused in the teaching-learning and assessment strategies, including WBL options and co-curricular activities that incorporate the global sustainability agenda.

MQF2024-(Item 47)

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Global Quality Higher Education





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
New Information to be added	To be added after Item 46, Page 15
	The MQF advocates for the concept and practice of sustainability. HEPs are recommended to include the global sustainability agenda at all MQF levels in their graduate profiles and/or any of the learning outcome domains, learning content and/or assessment to produce graduates with balanced and holistic academic and social skills. Elements of sustainability could also be offered as a "partial qualification" under the FLPs and incorporated as part of the continuous professional development for trainers and academic staff. MQF2024-(Item 47)





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
New Information to be added	Section on Glossary (New Addition)
	i. Section on Glossary (New Addition)
	Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)-(Item5) ESD embodies the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values and empowerment for learners of all ages to address interconnected global challenges, such as climate change, biodiversity loss, resource depletion and social inequality. It also requires participatory teaching methods that inspire and enable learners to transform their behaviour and actively engage in actions promoting sustainable development. This educational approach fosters essential competencies, including critical thinking, envisioning future scenarios, and collaborative decision-making." (UNESCO, 2017)





REVISION ON — Harmonisation with other Frameworks

MQF 2017	MQF 2024
The Framework also encourages greater collaboration with custodians of local skills/ occupational/competency/professional certification or qualifications frameworks for alignment with MQF to facilitate recognition and/or articulation of these certifications into qualifications creating flexible pathways in support of lifelong learning.	The Framework also encourages greater collaboration with custodians of local skills, occupational, competency and professional certification or qualifications frameworks for alignment with the MQF Through suitable interconnectivity and interoperability mechanisms, this facilitates recognition and/or articulation of these certifications into qualifications, creating flexible pathways that support lifelong learning. MQF2024-(Item 92)



REVISION ON — Harmonisation with other Frameworks

MQF 2017	MQF 2024
New Information to be added	Harmonisation of MQF with Other Sectoral/ Occupational Frameworks
	Section on Glossary (New Addition)
	Equivalency/Alignment - (Item6)
	The extent to which a certification or qualification (learning outcomes) or a qualification or certification level (descriptors) of a framework demonstrates/shows substantial similarity with a reference framework.





MQF 2017	MQF 2024
1) Section on Domains/Clusters of Learning Outcomes – Item 44, pages 14&15	
These learning outcomes clarify the demands and complexities of learning by each level. It is within the context of study and/or work/practice situations, where for example, knowledge and understanding is required concurrently as these traits are dominant and important in pursuing higher education and advanced skills training. The five clusters of learning outcomes are:	These learning outcomes clarify the demands and complexities of learning at each level. They apply within the context of study and/or work/practice situations. For example, knowledge and understanding is required concurrently, as these traits are dominant and important in pursuing higher education and advanced skills training. The five clusters of learning outcomes are:
i. Knowledge and understanding ii. Cognitive skills	Knowledge and understanding is the name of Cluster 1. They do not refer to the taxonomy levels in Bloom's Taxonomy. Both Clusters 1 and 2 need to address the lowest to the highest taxonomy levels of any cognitive taxonomy. MQF2024-(Item 45)

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MQF 2017	MQF 2024
2) Section on Domains/Clusters of Learning Outcomes – Item 53, page 17	
 Interpersonal skills refer to a range of skills which, amongst others, include interactive communications; relationships and collaborative skills in managing relationships in teams and within the organisations; networking with people of different cultures; as well as social skills/etiquette 	Interpersonal skills refer to a range of skills which, amongst others, include interactive communications, relationships and collaborative skills, as well as networking with people of different faiths and cultures.
	MQF2024-(Item 54)

N TINGGI BERKUALITI GLOBAL

Global Quality Higher Education





MQF 2017	MQF 2024		
3) Section on Domains/Clusters of Learning Outcomes – Item 58, page 18			
They are normally portrayed through enthusiasm for independent learning, intellectual and self-development; by demonstrating confidence, self-control; social skills and proper etiquette; and commitment to professionalism in the work place.	These skills are often portrayed through enthusiasm for independent learning, intellectual and self-development, as well as flexibility, adaptability, confidence, self-control, proper etiquette and a commitment to professionalism in the workplace. MQF2024-(Item 59) Flexibility & Adaptability may be treated as sub-attributes of Personal Skills. They are to be assessed at course levels (CLO) and will collectively contribute to the PLO related to Personal Skills.		

PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BERKUALITI GLOBAL

Global Quality Higher Education

MQF 2017							MQF 2024
New Information Appendix 2	to be	added	at	the	end	of	NOTE: This Table provides descriptors for qualifications level. The level descriptors must be interpreted rather than being directly transposed to any learning taxonomy. THE COMPETENCIES INDICATED AT EACH LEVEL ARE THE MINIMUM EXPECTATION TO BE ATTAINED AT THAT PARTICULAR QUALIFICATION LEVEL





SOME EXAMPLES OF EDITORIAL UPDATING OF MQF (2017)

Link to editorial updating





CONCLUDING REMARKS

Since the review in 2017, additional changes have been observed in global higher education landscape. These changes are driven by the rapid globalisation of education, the rising demand for lifelong learning, the proliferation of digital and remote learning technologies, and a growing collective realisation that the Framework must be more values-based and integrate the global sustainability agenda.

It is important that MQA Programme Standards address the enhancements advocated in MQF 2024



CONCLUDING REMARKS

The MQF (2024) remains as an overarching framework for all qualifications from the education and TVET sectors which is based on and maintains, the structure of the framework established in MQF (2017). The key features are as follows:

- 1. Renewed emphasis on VBE focusing on humanistic, communal and societal values in line with the National Education Philosophy.
- 2. A more comprehensive treatment of FLP encompassing flexible entry, progression and completion of an academic programme.
- 3. Renewed emphasis on Global Sustainability Agenda, requiring programmes to integrate sustainability competencies within the five clusters of learning outcomes.
- 4. Enables independent training providers the opportunity to align their module development with the MQA quality assurance procedures leading to verification of modules for credit transfer.









METHODOLOGY – Modified Delphi Technique (MDT)

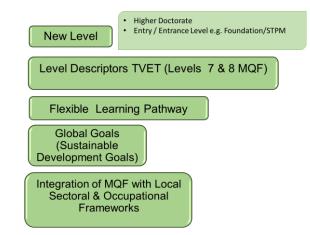
1. Modified Delphi Technique (MDT) was used in gathering opinions from eminent panellists through progressive discussions to reach a consensus. The focus was to determine the <u>critical and current issues</u> pertaining the implementation of MQF (2017).

2. The MDT session was held on the 9th June 2023 with the following five eminent expert

panellists;

1. Prof. Datuk Ir. Ts. Dr. Wahid Razzaly

- 2. Prof. Zita Mohd Fahmi
- 3. Prof. Ir. Dr. Shahrir Abdullah
- 4. Sr. Ir. Dr. Suhaimi Abdul Talib
- 5. Mr. Mohammad Dzafir Mustafa
- 3. The session was moderated by Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Syamsul Nor Azlan and was reported by Prof. Dr. Irfan Naufal Umar.
- 4. Opinions and ideas from these eminent panellists were gathered and conceptualised, leading to the establishment of the FGD protocols.





METHODOLOGY – Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

- 1. <u>Findings from the MDT session</u> were deliberated and Protocol for the FGD sessions were developed in a dedicated workshop held at the Mercure Hotel, Glenmarie from the 23rd to the 25th of June.
- 2. Participants were selected from various stakeholder to ensure its representation from both the public and private sectors.
- **3. Focus Group Discussions (FGD):** Four (4) FGD sessions were conducted sequentially from the 3rd July till the 11th July, comprising different stakeholders, namely, government and semi-government agencies, professional bodies, MQA Assessors, Higher Education Providers, Education Funder, Employers, Industry players and the Committee of Deputy Vice Chancellor/Rector. More than 40 experts participated in the FGD sessions.
- 4. The findings from each FGD session were transcribed and analysed. The findings from different sessions were then triangulated and key findings summarised based on the initial six scopes shown in slide No. 5



Final Scopes for Review*

Scope 1: Values-based Education (VBE)

Scope 2: Flexible Learning Pathway (FLP)

Scope 3: Global Sustainability Agenda (GSA)

Scope 4: Harmonization of MQF and other sectoral and occupational frameworks

* Established after:

- Modified Delphi Technique Session on 9th June 2023
- Four FGD sessions between 3rd-11th July 2023
- Second Meeting with MQA Top Management on 22nd August 2023

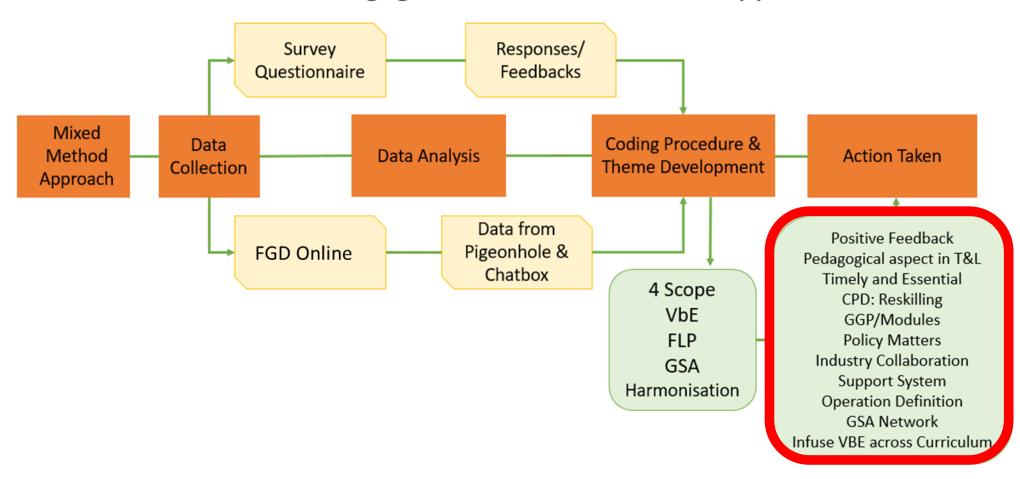


METHODOLOGY – Stakeholders Engagement

1477 participants 600 int. stakeholders 877 ext. stakeholders

ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDERS FEEDBACK

Stakeholders Engagement: Mixed Method Approach





EDITORIAL UPDATING OF MQF (2017)

NOTE:

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45

UPDATE NO. 1 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 6 (Page 3) – add sentence "both in 2017 and 2024"	The purpose of the reviews, both in 2017 and 2024, are not to revise the MQF fundamentally but strengthen and address the developing needs, MQF2024-Item 6

UPDATE NO. 2 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 6 (Page 3) – add sentence "seventeen"	At the same time, with the experience of over seventeen years of implementation, since the first edition of the MQF, interpretations on specifics of the Framework must now be updated and incorporated in the revised Framework. MQF2024-Item 6

UPDATE NO.3 (MQF 2017)

Item 7 (Page 3) – sentence on iCGPA replaced "system for monitoring and reporting the achievement of learning outcomes"

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)

The review seeks to ensure MQF continues to serve the National Education Philosophy (Preamble of Education Act 1996) as well as the various policy goals stated in the Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education). In particular, the goal is to develop a system for monitoring and reporting the achievement of learning outcomes. the integrated Cumulative Grade Point Average (iCGPA) instrument is to ensure effectiveness and consistency in the achievement of learning outcomes.

MQF2024-Item 7

UPDATE NO. 4 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 7 (Page 3) – add sentence "and 12th" and "more flexible learning pathways"	These revisits also intend to address the directives in the 11 th and 12th Malaysian Development Plans for more flexible learning pathways and stronger quality TVET workforce with qualifications to be driven by the requirements of the industry. MQF2024-Item 7



UPDATE NO. 5 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 10 (Page 4) – Add sentence "where applicable"	Learning outcomes are verified and evaluated where applicable when HEPs submit their programmes for provisional accreditation, full accreditation and continuous maintenance through the periodic audit cycles MQF2024-Item 10

49

UPDATE NO.6 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
TVET Item 22 (Page 9) – add community colleges	The qualifications are mainly issued by HEPs including both public and private universities/colleges, polytechnics, community colleges and the recently established vocational colleges, and are governed by the Education Act 1996 and the Private Higher Educational Institutional Act 1996. MQF2024-Item 23

UPDATE NO.7 (MQF 2017)

TVET **Item 22** (Page 9) reference to MARA is deleted, replaced "Ministries" to "Ministry" and replaced " Resource" to

"Resources"

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)

In addition, the accredited skills training institutions, regulated under the National Skills Development Act 2006 issue qualifications to trainees. Some Institutions deliver training programmes incorporating specific National Occupational Skills Standard (NOSS) with certifications conferred by the Department of Skills Development of the Ministries Ministry of Human Resource Resources. There are also other awarding sectors such as the Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA) and State Skills Development Centres.

MQF2024-Item 23



UPDATE NO.8 (MQF 2017)

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)

TVET Item 23 (Page 9) – TVET programmes require significant practical components which enhances learning and psychomotor skills development.....

The differences in the various programmes and levels include specialised technical and vocational knowledge as well as agreed occupational standards of specific industries At least 60% of the programmes will be made up of practical components emphasise psychomotor—skills, strengthened further through industrial exposure and training as part of the curriculum. TVET programmes emphasise on substantial practical component in the industry environment which enhances learning and industrial exposure as part of the curriculum MQF2024-Item 24

UPDATE NO. 9 (MQF 2017)

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)

TVET Item 24 (Page 10) – TVET learners should be able to continue with their education in either the TVET or academic track

TVET learners should be able to continue with their education in either the TVET or academic track. At levels 4 and 5, learners should be able to continue with their education, in a similar or related TVET field programme, at an HEP offering higher technical/vocational programme of study. MQF2024-Item 25



UPDATED NO.10 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 36 (Page 12) – to improve the sentence	The level descriptors differentiate depth, complexity and comprehension of: i. depth, complexity and comprehension of knowledge; MQF2024-Item 37

UPDATE NO.11 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 47 (Page 15) – to delete "practical skills and tools to use"	Knowledge and understanding refers to a systematic understanding of facts, ideas, information, principles, concepts, theories, technical knowledge, regulations, numeracy, practical skills, tools to use, processes and systems. MQF2024-Item 49

UPDATE NO.12 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 52 (Page 17) – add "practical skills"	These are generally work skills and operational skills applicable in common employment environment such as planning; organisational skills; practical skills, selection of tools, material, technology methods and procedures, while in study context, it may include study skills and preparations, undertaking procedures, scientific skills, designs, research and so forth. MQF2024-Item 54
UPDATE NO.13 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
(MQI ZOII)	333323123 IIIII 1(372III2111 (IIIQ1 2321)
Item 53 (Page 17) – add "different cultures and faith"	Interpersonal skills refer to a range of skills which, amongst others, include interactive communications; relationships and collaborative skills in managing relationships in teams and within the organisations; networking with people of different faiths and cultures; as well as social skills/etiquette. MQF2024-Item 55

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UPDATE NO.14 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 58 (Page 18) – add "flexibility, adaptability", delete "social skills", delete "work place"	Personal skills are life skills that learners are expected to use daily. These skills are often portrayed through enthusiasm for independent learning, intellectual and self-development; as well as flexibility, adaptability, confidence, self-control; social skills proper etiquette; and commitment to professionalism in the workplace work place. MQF2024-Item 60

UPDATE NO.15 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 63 (Page 19) – Bachelor of Accountancy	In the case of bachelor's programmes, the award may use the designated field as a qualifier e.g. Bachelor of Accountancy Accounting. MQF2024-Item 65

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UPDATE NO.16 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 75 (Page 23) – add "of"	The Advanced Diploma qualification carries 40 credits learning load which generally requires one year of full-time study. MQF2024-Item 76

UPDATE NO.17 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Item 78 (Page 24) – Board of Engineers Malaysia	A bachelor's degree that fulfil the professional accreditation requirement set by key Malaysian professional statutory bodies such as the Board of Engineers Engineering Malaysia, the Malaysian Medical Council or the Board of Architects Malaysia, and is accredited jointly with MQA, underpins the recognition of the qualification by the respective professional bodies and MQA. MQF2024-Item 80

Updating (omission)

Updating (inclusion/improvement)

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Appendix 2 (Page 31) — Level 3 Certificate, Cluster 4 Demonstrate basic entrepreneurial knowledge and skills. SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024) Demonstrate basic entrepreneurial knowledge and skills. MQF2024-Item 24



UPDATE NO.19 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 4 Diploma, Cluster 4	 Demonstrate adaptability to changes in work environment Explore and engage in activities/ projects with entrepreneurial mindset relating to entrepreneurship.

UPDATE NO.20 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 –	Demonstrate adaptability to changes in work environment
Level 5 Advanced Diploma, Cluster 4	
Add new statement	



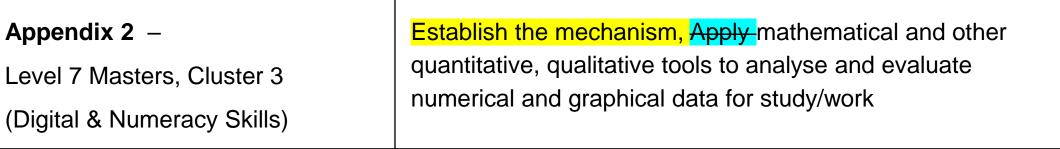


UPDATE NO.21 (MQF 2017)	SUG	GESTED IM	IPRO\	/EMENT (MQF	202	24)	
Appendix 2 –	Demonstrate	flexibility	and	adaptability	to	changes	in
Level 6 Degree, Cluster 4	<mark>industry</mark>						
Add new statement							

UPDATE NO.22 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 6 Degree, Cluster 3 (Leadership, Autonomy and Responsibility) Add new statement	Demonstrates satisfactory level of autonomy (being the lowest level, conducts basic research, acceptable/considerable autonomy)

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UPDATE NO.23 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 7 Masters, Cluster 1	Demonstrate innovation originality and independence in undertaking analytical and critical evaluation, and synthesis of complex information, specialized concepts, theories, methods and practice in a field(s) of study/practice as a basis for research.
UPDATE NO.24 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
UPDATE NO.24 (MQF 2017)	basis for research.



UPDATE NO.25 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 7 Masters, Cluster 3 (Leadership, Autonomy and Responsibility)	 Domanstrate significant autonomy, independence, leadership and interpersonal skills at work and class. Build engagement within professional environment with substantial autonomy, independence, and leadership. Demonstrates high level of autonomy (can conduct research independently but minimal guidance, substantial autonomy)
UPDATE NO.26 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 7 Master, Cluster 4	 Display flexibility and adaptability to new changes in industry Initiate and/or lead innovative entrepreneurial ventures/ projects.

Updating (omission)

Updating (inclusion/improvement)

	UPDATE NO.27 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
/	Appendix 2 – Level 8 Doctoral, Cluster 1	Demonstrate originality and independence in undertaking critical, comprehensive, systematic evaluation of integrated, new, complex and abstract idea of current critical issues in the most advanced frontiers of knowledge of a field of study, discipline or practice.

Appendix 2 – Level 8 Doctoral, Cluster 3: Practical Skills Demonstrate Portray ability to design and implement or adapt highly advanced, specialized research methodologies which is at the forefront of one or more area of specialization.

UPDATE NO.29 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 8 Doctoral, Cluster 3: Interpersonal skills	 Demonstrate Build network in an advanced/sophisticated leadership skills and abilities to bring effective collaboration with a diversity of partners. Or Encompass leadership qualities in social responsibilities

0\/0 \	emonstrates full autonomy (highest level, minimal or most no guidance, critical analysis of problems n solutions)





UPDATE NO.31 (MQF 2017)	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT (MQF 2024)
Appendix 2 – Level 8 Doctoral, Cluster 4 Add new statement	Possess flexibility and adaptability to new environment and changes in technology and industry

INTEGRATING MQF LEARNING OUTCOMES (SKILLSETS) TO ESD COMPETENCIES

PLOs

At the end of the programme, students will be able to design a safe, healthy and nurturing environment for good learning experience in early childhood setting incorporating different faiths and cultures.

SOGNITIVE SKILL

CLOs

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

..... systems thinking (integrated facilities)

..... anticipatory thinking (safety)

..... Strategic thinking (future expansion of facilities/ T&L)

At the end of the programme, students will be able to analyse problems using a broad range of analytical and numerical tools in caring for and educating young children accounting for conflicting needs

COGNITIVE SKILL NUMERACY SKILL

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

..... Critical thinking (data interpretation)

..... Integrated problem solving (conflicting needs)

INTEGRATING MQF LEARNING OUTCOMES (SKILLSETS) TO ESD COMPETENCIES

PLOs

At the end of the programme, students will be able to show responsibility and accountability when engaging families and communities using strong communication and interpersonal skills in delivering ECE services.

COMMUNICATION & INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

CLOs

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

..... normative (different faiths and cultures)

..... collaborative (community projects/nf2f learning)



COMPETENCIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Competency	A student who displays this competency can:
Systems thinking competency	 recognise and understand relationships analyse complex systems consider how systems are embedded within different domains and scales deal with uncertainty
Anticipatory competency	 understand and evaluate multiple outcomes create their own visions for the future apply the precautionary principle assess the consequences of actions deal with risks and changes
Normative competency	 understand and reflect on the norms and values that underlie one's actions negotiate sustainable development values, principles, goals and targets, in a context of conflicts of interests and trade-offs, uncertain knowledge and contradictions
Strategic competency	develop and implement innovative actions that further sustainable development at the local level and further afield

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Collaboration competency	 learn from others (including peers, and others inside and outside of their institution) understand and respect the needs, perspectives and actions of others deal with conflicts in a group facilitate collaborative and participatory problem solving
Critical thinking competency	 question norms, practices and opinions reflect on own one's values, perceptions and actions take a position in the sustainable development discourse
Self-awareness competency	 reflect on their own values, perceptions and actions reflect on their own role in the local community and (global) society continually evaluate and further motivate their actions deal with their feelings and desires
Integrated problem-solving competency	 apply different problem-solving frameworks to complex sustainable development problems develop viable, inclusive and equitable solutions utilise appropriate competencies to solve problems

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