

EGERTON UNIVERSITY

E-LEARNING POLICY
2013

Table of Contents

Egerton University Vision, Mission and Core values.....	iii
Vision.....	iii
Mission.....	iii
Core Values.....	iii
Introduction.....	1
Preamble.....	1
History.....	1
Rationale for E-Learning:.....	2
Definitions.....	3
Overall Objectives of E-learning.....	4
Policy Components.....	5
1. Quality Assurance.....	5
2. Intellectual Property Rights and Ownership:.....	5
3. Staff Incentives for Development of E-Content.....	6
4. Capacity Building for E-Learning:.....	6

Egerton University Vision, Mission and Core values

Vision

To be a world class University for the advancement of humanity.

Mission

Generate and disseminate significant knowledge and offer exemplary education to contribute and innovatively influence national and global development.

Core Values

- Integrity, transparency and accountability;
- Passion for excellence and devotion to duty; and
- Social fairness; professionalism.

Introduction

Background

Over

University of Nairobi. In 1987, Egerton College was fully established as a University through an Act of Parliament which was repealed in 2012 and replaced by the Universities Act 2012. The University now has 26,000 students and nine Faculties including Agriculture, Arts and Social Sciences, Commerce, Education & Community Studies, Engineering & Technology, Environment & Resources Development, Health Sciences, Science and Veterinary Surgery & Medicine. It has the following ~~Nairobi~~ **campuses**:

property rights (IPR). This e-learning policy is intended for the University management, staff, students and partners including communities that interact closely with the University.

Rationale for E-Learning:

Increasing student numbers has placed pressure on public universities to absorb greater numbers of students yet funding constraints do not allow proportionate expansion in staff numbers. Hence, there is pressure to reduce unit cost. E-learning provides opportunities to increase student numbers without heavy investment in teaching staff through use of place- and time-independent access to instruction as well as through the use of e-assessment and online tutoring.

In the KENET e-readiness study of 2009, it was found that about 60% of university students access the Internet via their mobile phones. The trends seems to towards greater familiarity with digital media and web-based services among the youth, hence, contemporary University students are increasingly "digital natives" as opposed to their teachers who are typically "digital immigrants". There is increased learner variation, including greater numbers of older students, and increased demand to cater for individual learners' needs. ICT enables greater interactivity and potentially quicker feedback for learners than conventional instructional methods. E-learning provides much simpler solutions to personalization and flexibility of instruction than conventional instructional methods. Additionally, ICT provides advantages such as easy reproduction of materials, negligible storage space requirements, potentially very strong security and the capability to offer multiple concurrent channels for content access.

4. Increase student motivation and scope of learning,
5. Increase time on task for students thereby improve student performance,
6. Contribute to automation of student assessment, and
7. Improve tutoring without increasing classroom time or number of staff

Policy Components

The implementation and enforcement of this policy is the responsibility of the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic Affairs).

Nine policy thematic areas are addressed as follows:

1. Quality Assurance:

- a. E-content development shall adhere to the University's e-content quality assurance process and standards.
- b. An appropriate e-content quality assurance process shall be established.
- c. E-content presentation structure shall be standardized and successfully pass a departmental level peer review process.
- d. E-learning modules shall be received and at the Egerton Center for Instructional Support and E-learning (ECISE) and approved by an independent review team coordinated by ECISE.

2. Intellectual Property Rights and Ownership:

- a. E-content whose development is initiated and supported by the

University belongs to the University.

- b. E-content that is developed independently by a member of staff using his or her own resources belongs to the staff member.
- c. Where e-content that fully or partially belongs to a staff member is adopted by the University, the existing University intellectual property policy shall apply.

3. Staff Incentives for Development of E-Content

Staff should be compensated monetarily by payments between KSh. 50,000 and 100,000 for the time

