

EDUBADGES

Broader rationale of establishing
SURF edubadges

Ready, Set, GO!

edubadges

July 1st, 2021
DAAD Conference
Micro-credential initiatives
and good practice examples

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SURF, the collaborative
ICT organisation for Dutch
education and research

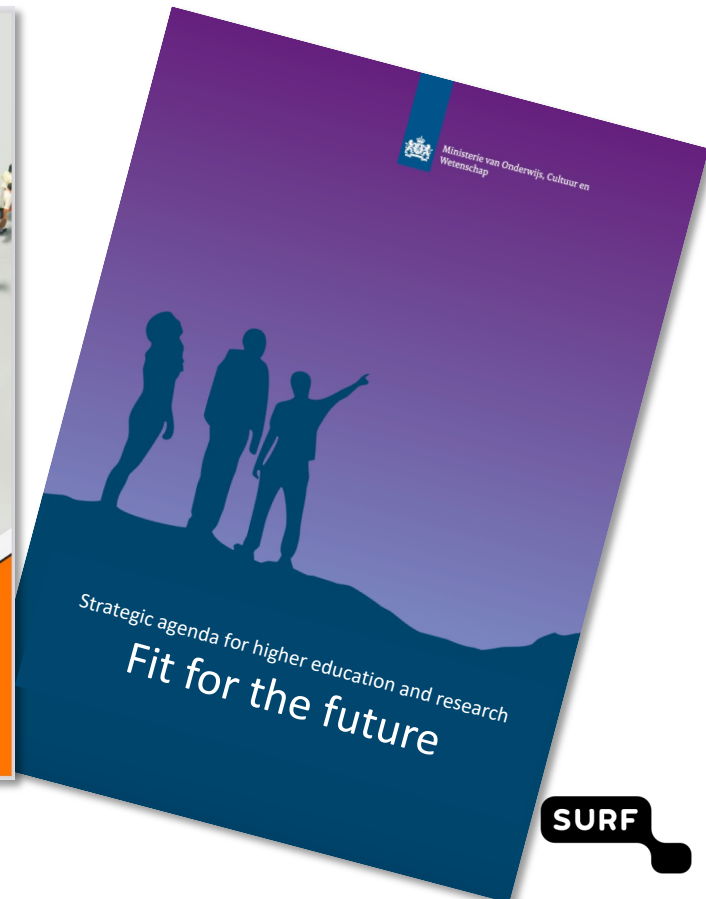
SURF

SURF is the
cooperative
organisation
for IT
in Dutch education
and research

Our mission:
improve the quality
of Dutch education
and research
through
IT innovation



Increasing focus to enhance flexibility for students

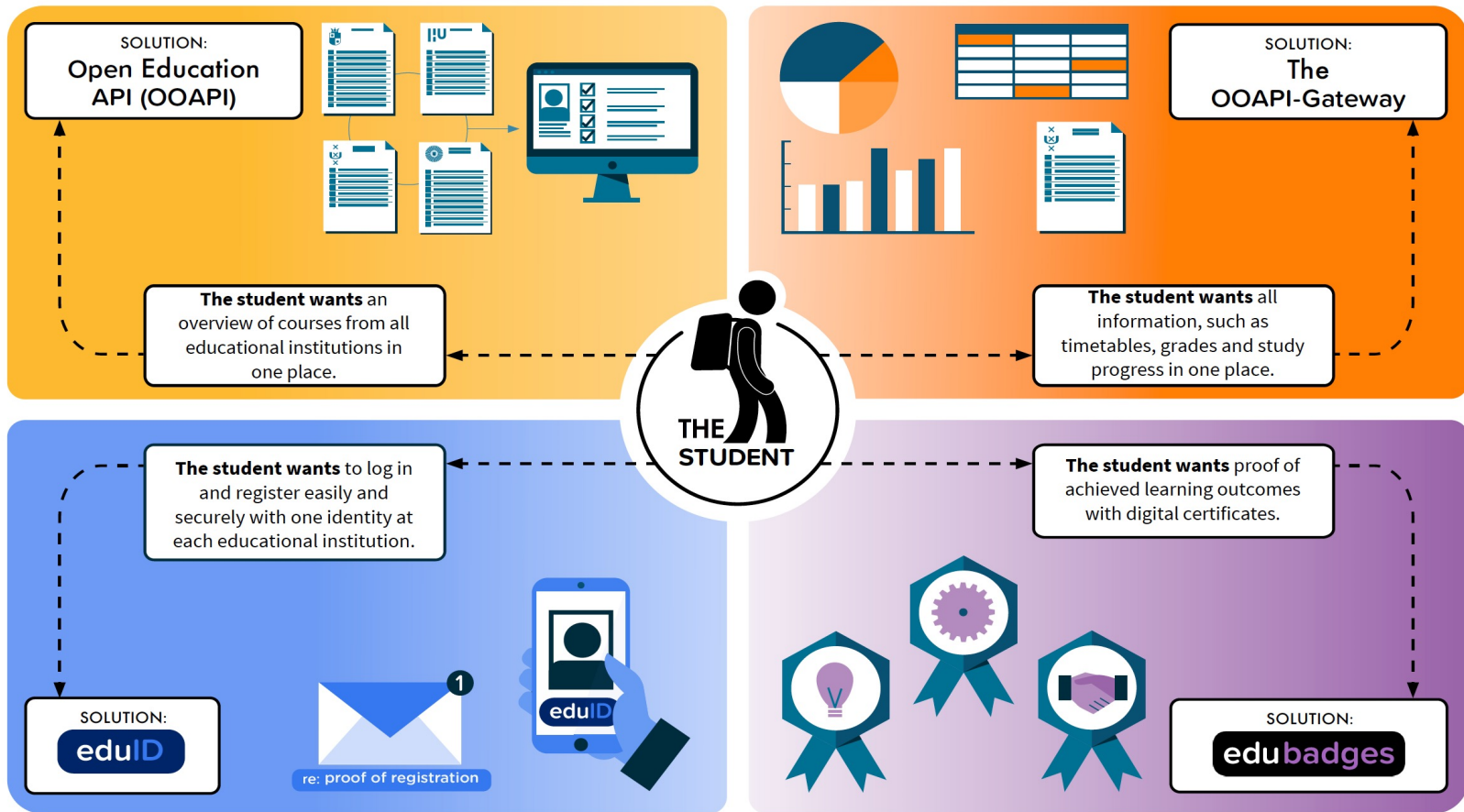


STUDENT MOBILITY

TECHNOLOGY FOR ENHANCED FLEXIBILITY IN EDUCATION

National approach to organize flexible education based on the needs of the student

SURF



The road to an educational system with digital credentialing needs....

Technology / infrastructure

- SURF provides an infrastructure which all Dutch HEI may use to issue edubadges.

Policy / frameworks

- 18 Dutch institutions working on ideas to make education system more flexible.
- Developing policy for issuing microcredentials, with support of the ministry of education.





WHITEPAPER
ON OPEN BADGES AND
MICRO-CREDENTIALS



SURF edubadges project 2016-2020

- Can we develop an infrastructure for Dutch educational institutions to award digital credentials to their students in the form of open badges?
- Could this become a sustainable service with significant added value to the education system as a whole?
- Can this make Dutch education more flexible and students and workers more mobile?



LESSONS LEARNED
PILOT EDUBADGES

EXPERIENCES WITH DIGITAL BADGES IN DUTCH



2016: Whitepaper
2017-2018: Proof of Concept
2019-2020: Pilot with 16 institutions
Oct 2020: Service offering for Dutch education

WHITEPAPER ON OPEN BADGES AND MICRO-CREDENTIALS

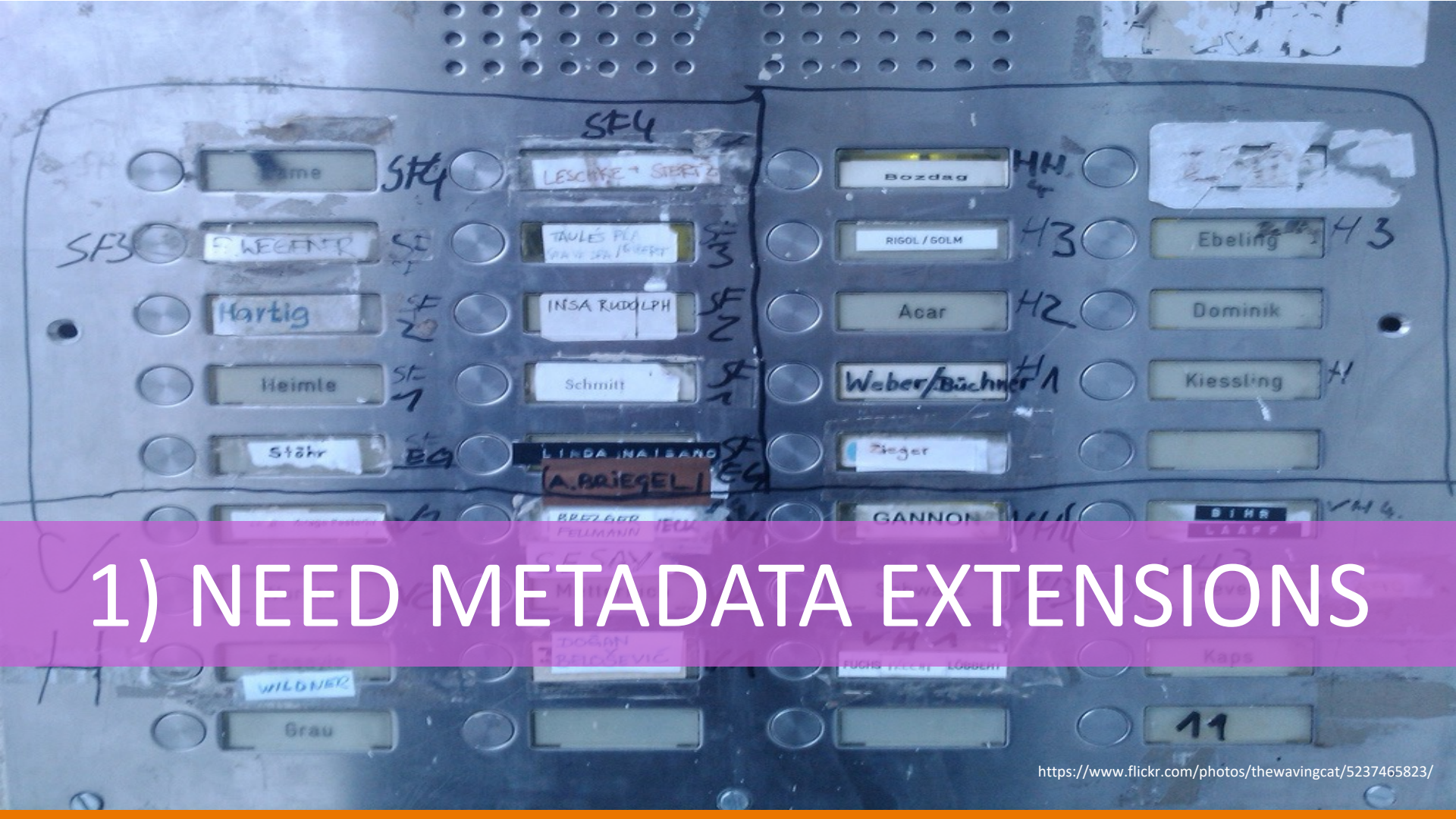


SURF NET

Additions & Changes made to the original product & standard

- Metadata extensions
- Persistent Identity
- Extended Roles and Permissions model
- GDPR compliant flow for requesting and issuing badges

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1) NEED METADATA EXTENSIONS

Added 10 Metadata Extensions

Adding European centric metadata extensions and aligning with Bologna tools like the Diploma Supplement

ISSUER

- InstitutionNameExtension
- InstitutionIdentifierExtension
- GradingTableExtension

BADGECLASS

- LanguageExtension (Language of instruction)
- **ECTSExtension (Number of European Credit Transfer Points)**
- **StudyLoadExtension (Study load in hours)**
- TimeInvestmentExtension (Time invested in hours)
- EQFExtension (European Qualifications Framework)
- LearningOutcomeExtension
- EducationProgramIdentifierExtension

<https://wiki.surfnet.nl/display/edubadges/metadata+extensions>





2) NEED PERSISTENT IDENTITY

Characteristics of the eduID



- Identity for students
- Life long usable
- Under the control of the user
- Respects privacy
- Increase level of assurance
- Enriched with attributes from external sources

3) NEED BETTER STRUCTURE & ROLES / PERMISSION MODEL



EXTENDED STRUCTURE

- Need for more levels
- Option to define groups

FINE GRANULAR ROLES AND PERMISSION MODEL

- Institution admin can administer all users within their institution
- Access to the Issuer Portal is by invite only

Structure of the edubadges platform

Roles and permission

1. Institution admin



Institution admin

Creates issuer groups and issuers; assigns roles and privileges and can administrate these at all levels.

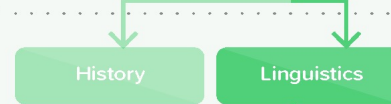
2. Issuer group



Issuer group admin

Creates issuers and badge classes; assigns roles and privileges and can administrate these within the Humanities issuer group and the levels below this.

3. Issuer



Issuer admin

Creates badge classes; assigns roles and privileges and can administrate these within the Linguistics issuer and the levels below this.

4. Badge classes



Badge class admin

May edit and issue the Phonetics badge class and assign roles and privileges at the personal level within the badge class.



Badge class editor

May edit and issue the Phonetics badge class.



Badge class awarder

May issue the Phonetics badge class.

5. edubadge



Recipient (student or worker)

Receives the Phonetics edubadge, can view this and share it from the edubadges backpack.



Viewer (external)

Can view and verify published Phonetics edubadge.



4) NEED GDPR COMPLIANT FLOW FOR REQUESTING AND ISSUING BADGES

The user is in control

Students need to be able to easily and securely share or withdraw their verifiable digital credentials to anyone they wish to, when they want to and where they want to.

- ✓ **The user-ID** is an eduID that is fully under the control of the user and respects GDPR.
- ✓ **Default awarded edubadge is private**
Issued edubadges are private until the earner decides to make them public.
- ✓ **Privacy statements** per institute and per type of edubadge (formal / non-formal).
- ✓ Given **statements of agreements** can be withdraw without losing your edubadges.

Your given statement(s) of agreement

You can withdraw any statement of agreement you have given.

SURFnet

Formal edubadges

Agreed on Jun 24, 2021
version 1

Withdraw

SURF

Non-formal edubadges

Read on Jun 24, 2021
version 1

Withdraw

Formal edubadges

Agreed on Apr 19, 2021
version 1

Withdraw

Deleting your edubadges account

You can delete your account whenever you want.

Proceed with care, as it would be no longer possible to validate all your edubadges. Please note that deleting your edubadges account does not mean you delete your eduID.

To fully complete the process of deleting your edubadges account you must close your browser after your account has been removed.

Delete your backpack



WHAT IS/ARE EDUBADGES?

edubadges

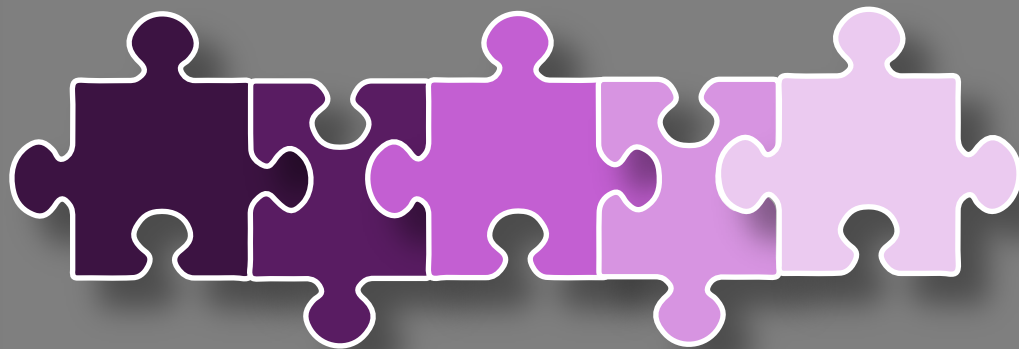
Edubadges is the **digital certificates** platform for the Dutch education community.

Edubadges enable you to award learners **with evidence of knowledge and skills** they have acquired.

Edubadges was developed **with** and **for** Dutch (higher) education.



Edubadges:
issuing digital certificates to students



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Box 5: Proposed EU Standard of constitutive elements of micro-credentials

- > Identification of **the learner**
- > **Title** of the micro-credential
- > **Country/region of the issuer**
- > **Awarding body**
- > **Date** of issuing
- > **Notional workload needed to achieve the learning outcomes** (in ECTS, wherever possible)
- > **Level (and cycle, if applicable) of the learning experience leading to the micro-credential** (EQF and/or national qualifications framework; Overarching Framework of Qualifications of the European Education Area)
- > **Learning outcomes**
- > **Form of participation in the learning activity** (online, onsite or blended, volunteering, work experience)
- > **Prerequisites*** needed to enrol in the learning activity
- > **Type of assessment** (testing, application of a skill, portfolio, recognition of prior learning, etc.)
- > **Supervision and identity verification during assessment*** (unsupervised with no identity verification, supervised with no identity verification, supervised online or onsite with identity verification)
- > **Quality assurance** of the credential and, where relevant, of the learning content
- > **Grade achieved***
- > **Integration/stackability options*** (standalone, independent micro-credential / integrated, stackable towards another credential)
- > **Further information***



Box 2: Definition

A micro-credential is a proof of the learning outcomes that a learner has acquired following a short learning experience. These learning outcomes have been assessed against transparent standards.

The proof is contained in a certified document that lists the name of the holder, the achieved learning outcomes, the assessment method, the awarding body and, where applicable, the qualifications framework level and the credits gained. Micro-credentials are owned by the learner, can be shared, are portable and may be combined into larger credentials or qualifications. They are underpinned by quality assurance following agreed standards.



Source:

<https://ec.europa.eu/education/sites/default/files/document-library-docs/european-approach-micro-credentials-higher-education-consultation-group-output-final-report.pdf>

Life Long Learning

Formal learning:

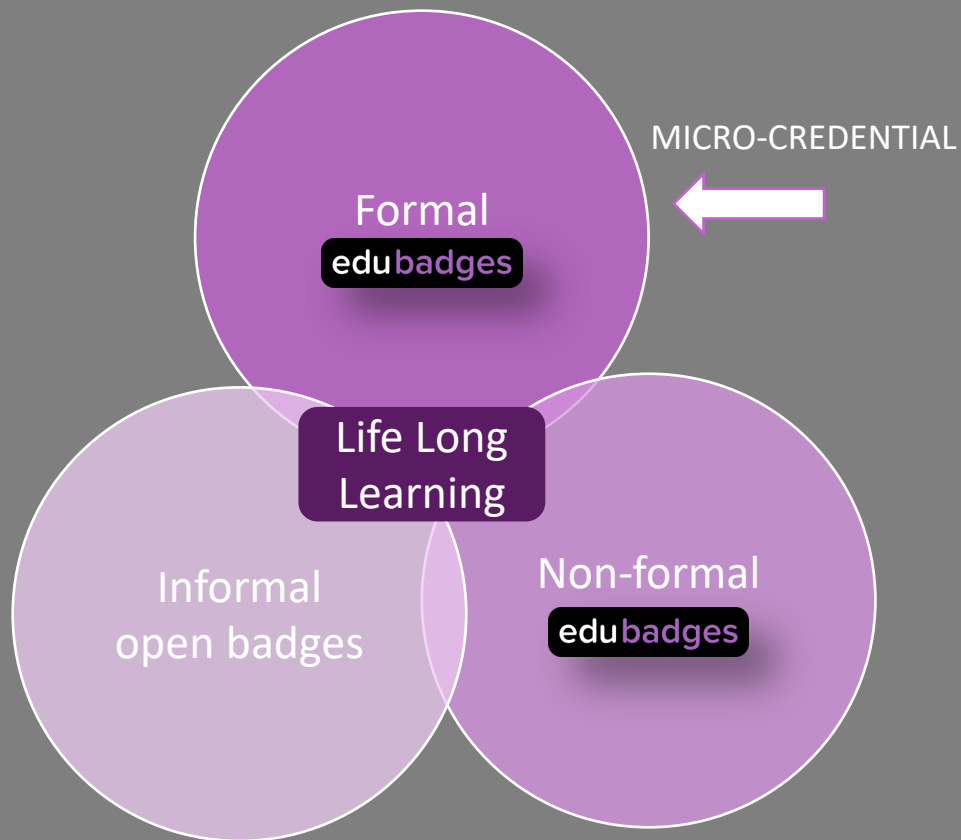
Learning that takes place within an education aimed at obtaining a government-recognised diploma.

Non-formal learning:

The learning takes place intentionally within an education institute but outside the framework of formal learning (extracurricular learning).

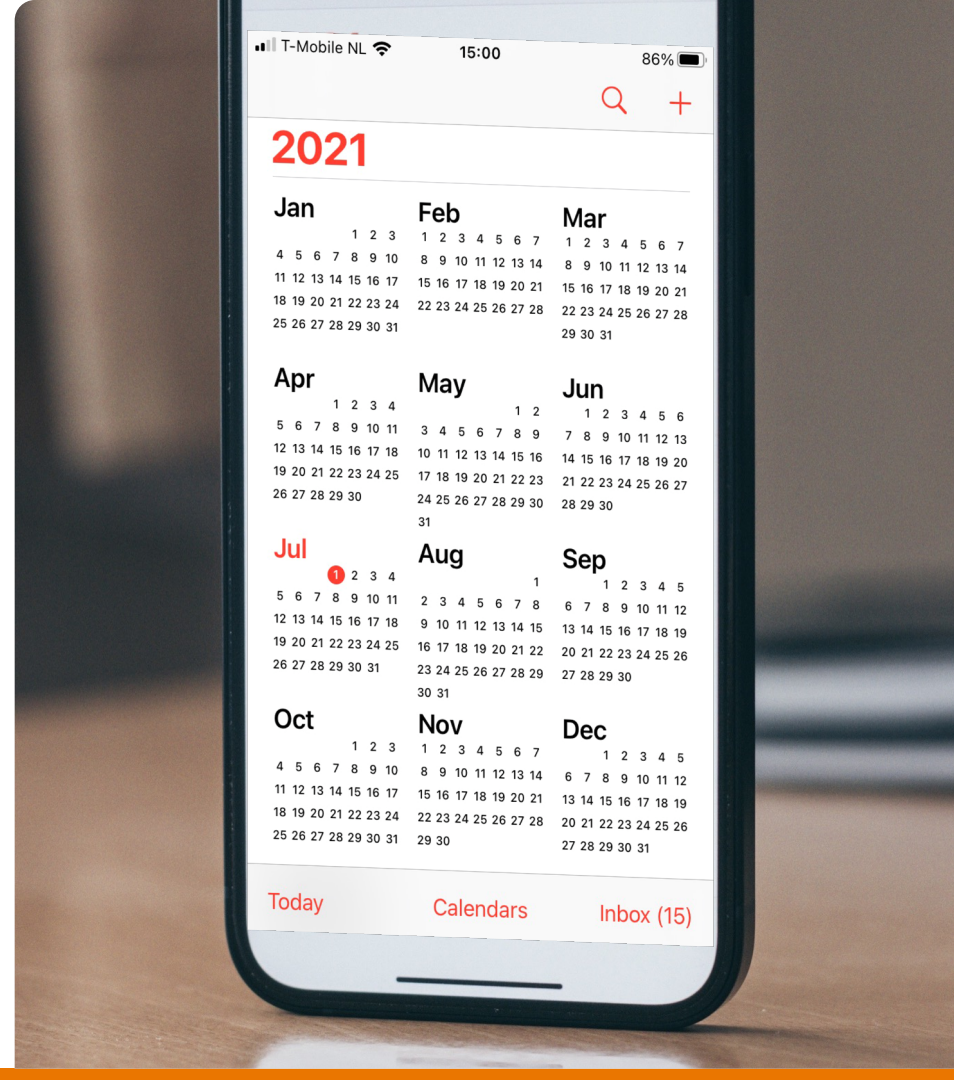
Informal learning:

Learning takes place without intention and without planning and usually outside the educational institution.



Edubadged Status & Roadmap

- Already 20 institutions onboarded; >250 badgeclasses ; > 2500 edubadges awarded.
- Edubadges can be awarded on enrolment or direct award basis, to own students or students from other educational institutions.
- Interest in using the edubadges platform within international consortia/affiliate partnerships.
- Investigate aligning/combining with Verifiable Credentials.



We are not there yet....

- **Standards are evolving...**
Open Badges 3.0: combining the best of Open Badge & Verifiable Credentials to one digital credential standard for lifelong educational activities, either formal & non formal.
- **Identity vs GDPR**
We still have the issue with digital identities. Different credential systems use different ID's. People have many ID's.
- **Improving findability of digital credentials**
Need for a uniform backpack/wallet?
Central EUROPASS Wallet or discovery protocol for digital credentials?



Photo by Ahmad Khoury on Unsplash

SURF



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edubadges

Driving innovation together