

## ACCREDITATION DECISION

Compliance to the Technology and Technical Accreditation Standard Second Edition - Academic Sector, standard items and good practices are categorised into five categories which are **qualifying requirements**, **major requirements**, **minor requirement**, **good practices** and **not applicable** (refer to Checklist of Compliance to Standard items and Good Practice).

**Qualifying requirements** are mandatory requirements for Provisional Accreditation (PA) and Full Accreditation (FA) programmes to be considered for accreditation by Technology and Technical Accreditation Council (TTAC) Malaysia Board of Technologists (MBOT). Failure to meet ANY ONE of the qualifying requirements will disqualify the programme from further assessment.

**Major requirements** are criteria that significantly impact the quality of the graduating cohort of students. For PA and FA, a programme will be granted deferred accreditation status if any of the major requirements is not met. Education Provider (EP) will be given a 6-month period to fulfill the major requirement before resubmission for accreditation.

**Minor requirements** are criteria that will affect the quality of the programme in a long term. For PA, non-compliance of minor requirements will impact the decision of accreditation. For FA, non-compliance with minor requirements will impact the accreditation period.

**Good Practices** are criteria that enhance the quality of both PA and FA programmes.

**Not Applicable** are criteria that do not apply for PA.

The decision are based on the followings cases:

**a) Case A: Granted Accreditation (PA and FA)**

1. Comply with ALL Qualifying requirements; AND
2. Comply with ALL Major requirements; AND
3. Obtain a score percentage of 40% and above for Minor requirements score

PA accreditation will be granted for a period until the first expected graduating cohort. PA accreditation result as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: PA accreditation decision based on Minor Requirement (MR) Score

MR Score (%)	Accreditation Decision
80 – 100	Granted PA with/without conditions
40 – 79	Granted PA after conditions are fulfilled,
0 – 39	Deferred of PA (without reasons).

FA accreditation result as shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: FA accreditation period based on MR Score

MR Score (%)	Accreditation Period (Year)
90 – 100	6
80 – 89	5
70 – 79	4
60 – 69	3
50 – 59	2
40 – 49	1

For PA and FA, the percentage score calculation for Minor requirements is as follows:

$$\text{MR score (\%)} = \frac{x}{y} \times 100$$

where, MR represents Minor requirement score, x denotes Minor requirements acquired marks, and y is the total Minor requirements marks.

For Continuing and Extending accreditation, the outcome relies on the combined scores from the previous and new assessments for criteria that were not met before (top up score). For example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Combined score} &= \text{previous assessment} + \text{new assessment top up score} \\ &= 45\% + 20\% \\ &= 65\% \end{aligned}$$

The accreditation result (year) calculation is as follows:

$$y = z - x$$

where, y is the continuing accreditation result (year), z is the accreditation result of the combined score (year), and x is the previous accreditation result (year). Based on the combined score example above from Table 1, 65% will result in a 3-years accreditation. After deducting the previous assessment result of 1 year, the balance result for continuing accreditation will remain 2 years as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Example of continuing accreditation result

Item	Previous assessment (x)	Combined assessment (z)	Continuing accreditation (y)
Accreditation result (year)	1 year	3 years	2 years

**b) Case B: Deferred Accreditation (PA and FA)**

1. Comply with ALL Qualifying requirements; BUT
2. Non-compliance with ANY/ALL Major requirements; OR
3. Obtain a score percentage of less than 40% for Minor requirements score

**c) Case C: Denied Accreditation (PA and FA)**

1. Non-compliance with ANY/ALL Qualifying requirements.