# MANAGING THE TVET INSTITUTION

### COMPUTER SIMULATOR



# **Simulation Methods of Learning**

 Computer simulators first appeared in the second half of the 20th century with the development of the IT industry. The simulator– based learning method began to spread rapidly throughout all levels of education.



Modern flight simulator

Today, computer simulators are used in educational programmes offered by leading business schools around the world (Harvard University, Wharton University, INSEAD, etc.).

# **Simulation Training**



- Trainees play the roles of directors of virtual colleges.
- They analyse management reporting, make decisions, and see the results.
- Each trainee is a member of a team.

At the end of the simulation, an analysis is made of the results and the effective and erroneous decisions. Appointment





Today you were introduced to your employees as the new director of the institution. The founder and the governing council have high hopes that you will make the institution a regional leader in vocational education over the next 6 years.

# **Profile of the virtual college**

#### **Educational programs**

- Number of programs 2
- Students ~1100 people
- Enrollment in last year ~ 600

The employment of graduates – Low

#### Finance

- Budget size ~1,940, 000 USD
- The main source of income Subsidies

#### Infrastructure

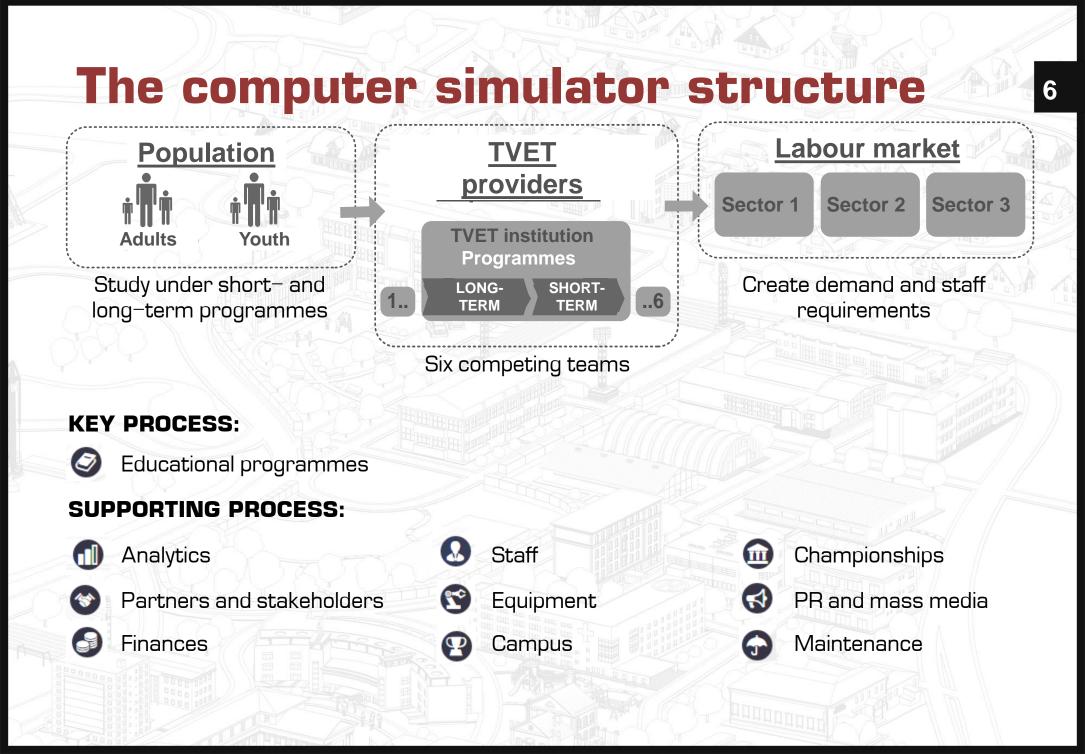
- Educational space and other facilities ~5800m<sup>2</sup>
- Facilities repair state Low
- Efficiency level of classroom facilities
  ~47%

#### HR

- Amount of staff ~100 people
- Qualification Evaluation was not conducted

\*Check all parameters in simulation to clearly understand the situation of your school

\* \* All teams have the same starting situation except their program portfolio (programs are realized in different sectors)



# **Game activities**

### Main activity:

- Analytics
- Monitoring and development of new educational programs
- Partnerships

#### Supporting activity:

- Cooperation with the supervisory board
- HR policy (salary, staff training, etc.)
- Facility management (repairs, energy saving, etc.)
- Management of classroom and laboratory equipment
- Maintenance and outsourcing
- Finance management
  - Participation in government programmes, competition for grants
  - PR and mass media

# Rating

### Economic importance

(Number of employed graduates, admitted students, etc.)

### Stakeholders

(Number of partners, reputation of the institution, etc.)

### Education

(Relevance of programmes, educational technology used, etc.)

## Accessibility

(Number of students, accessibility for different categories of the population)

### Efficiency

(Finance, modernity of equipment for classes, the state of the campus, etc.)

The rating is based on the system of key **indicators** and simple **achievements**.

