

OBJECTIVE 2 – QUALIFICATION BENCHMARKING

Bachelor of Management Information Systems (MIS),
Vietnam National University (VNU)

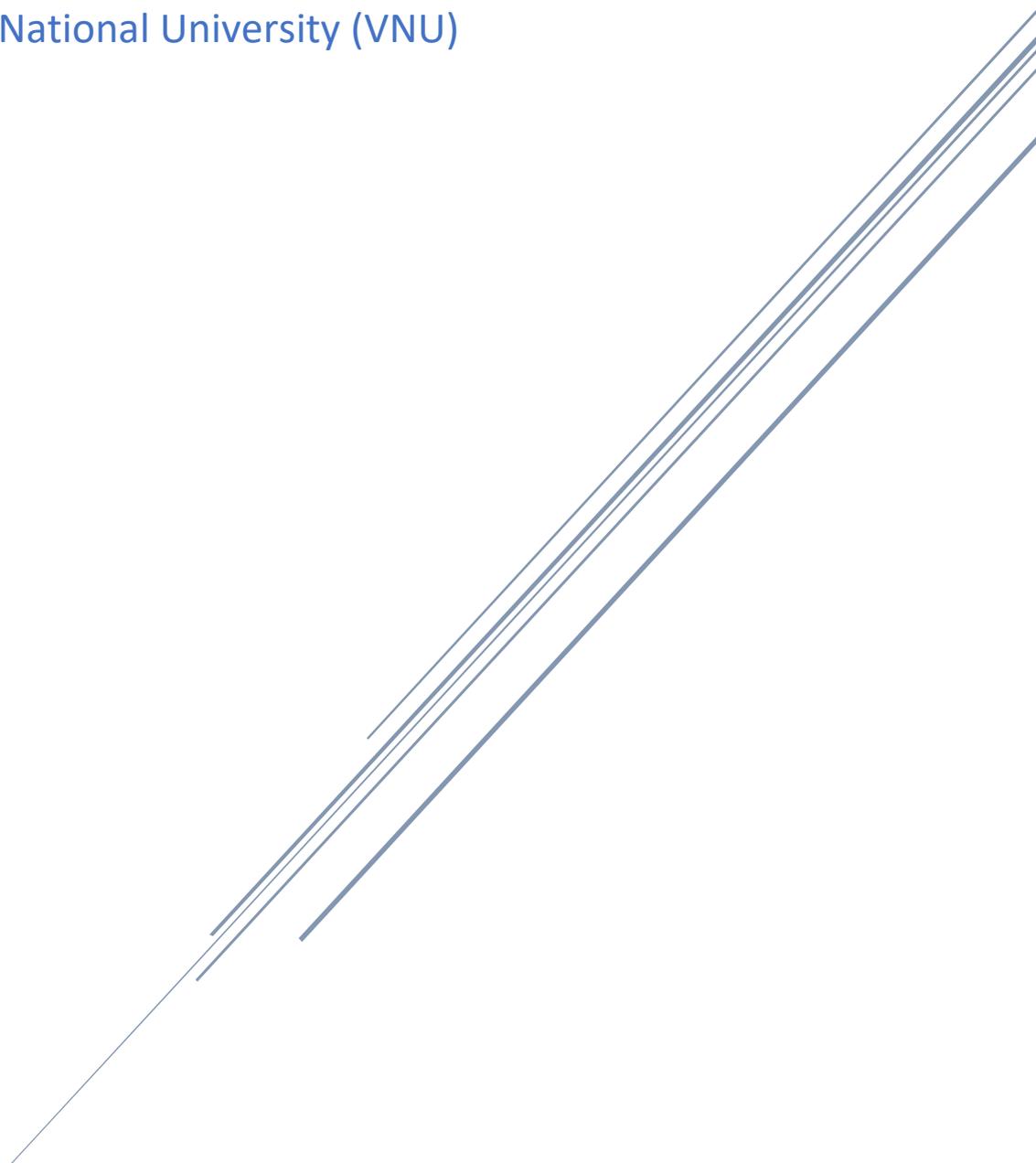


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Introduction

The Bachelor of Management Information Systems (MIS) at Viet Nam National University provides a wide range of concepts and applications of information systems for business and industries. This is a specialised programme and for this benchmarking exercise we focus only on modules/courses related to Information Systems (not finance, business or marketing).

For this benchmarking exercise we have developed a scoring matrix where we identified 5 themes (programming, knowledge management, knowledge abstraction, knowledge representation/communication and research/soft skill). **Programming** theme entails criteria related to design and development of not only software but also other artefacts like algorithms, network, IoT framework etc. The theme also includes the evaluation process and collaborative management of the artefacts. **Knowledge management** primarily focuses on processes and techniques of warehousing different types of data. The theme also includes security and privacy issues related to data management. **Knowledge abstraction** theme focuses on different data analytics and machine learning techniques applied to different types of data. **Knowledge representation/communication** theme includes different visualisation techniques used to represent the results (from database query through to data analytics to algorithm) to a wide range of stakeholders. **Research/Soft skills** theme focuses on the understanding and practice of research methods along with the ability to undertake team work and present results to wider audience.

Within each theme, we have a set list of criteria against which each course is scored. The score is within the range of 50 – 100. 90 – 100 (fully meets the criteria); 75 – 89 (mostly meets the criteria); 60 – 74 (partially meets the criteria); 50 – 59 (barely meets the criteria). The marks are indeed subjective and therefore debatable. However, the pattern that emerges as result of the scoring of each module/course provides a holistic view of the programme and clearly identifies the areas of strengths and improvements.

Design of the programme

1. This 145 credit programme focuses on a wide range of applied areas where information management is required.
2. This 145 credit programme has four specialisation pathways – information systems management with focus on (i) AI, database and network, (ii) finance, (iii) marketing and (iv) real estate.
3. The programme starts with general knowledge (21 credits) that covers philosophy, politics and history of communist party followed by learning of English language.
4. Field-based knowledge (25 credits) introduces students to basic concepts of information systems, mathematics, statistics, programming as well as psychology.
5. Area-based knowledge (8 credits) focuses on law and economics(* relevance of these area to MIS was not clear).
6. The discipline-based knowledge (26 credits) courses provide advanced knowledge of AI, database, network and IP issues
7. Upon development of the foundational knowledge and skill sets, the programme then focuses on specialised knowledge (65 credits) with 40 different courses on offer. For

specialisation, students need to take 9 compulsory and 2 elective courses first, that enhance their understanding of AI, database etc. along with entrepreneurship. Upon completion of these courses, students choose 5 in-depth knowledge courses to establish their specialisation pathway.

8. The programme completes with an internship and graduate project that provide real-life and research experience respectively.

Mode of Delivery

9. All courses are delivered in English and have theory, practice and self-study credit hours. From the course structure document, it is evident that only the internship and graduate project courses have allocated self-study hours.
10. The programme has a multidisciplinary approach with a wide range of subjects and specialisation pathways to choose from. Such specialisation is built on several steps starting with general knowledge to field-based to area and discipline-based knowledge. Having most of the courses as compulsory (before specialisation) may restrict the flexibility of choosing specialisation pathways.
11. Most of the courses are theory based and as such assessments are exam/class test based.
12. There are some soft skill development focused courses like Entrepreneurship, Research Methods and Leadership and Team Building where both theoretical and practical aspects of soft and research skills are taught and experienced through case studies and group projects and presentations.
13. From the documents provided, it is not clear how the theory part of each course is delivered, however, from the feedback it was clarified that the lectures are delivered through presentations, discussions and group discussions. For some general courses like Philosophy, group discussion or case studies are more effective than lecture only.
14. For practical sessions, information regarding class size and available resources is necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the practical sessions.

Learning and Teaching

15. The programme offers a strong mathematical foundation particularly of algebra and calculus.
16. In terms of programming language, the programme focuses mainly on object oriented programming (OOP) like Java or C. However, for modern MIS, the scripting languages like Python/R are more used than OOP. However, both these scripting languages are covered through different courses.
17. The programme has several database/data warehouse courses, however most of the courses are traditional SQL based structured data warehousing techniques-based. The addition of some cloud-based unstructured/real-time data warehousing systems like AWS/Datalake would benefit the students.
18. In relation to data collection approaches, the programme covers a wide range of data collection techniques from sensors to public databases. This is very important for any type of Information Systems programme and of course for MIS. However, with business/marketing related IS, the web and especially social media is the main source of data collection. The technology and methodology of collecting data from social media would benefit students.
19. The programme also has a focus on computer network (design, deployment, security etc.). Although network is an important topic for IS, it would be useful to include DevOps into the mix. Since DevOps in conjunction with network underpins the efficiency of the

information system of an organisation, including this topic, either alongside networks or separately, can benefit the programme.

20. Machine learning algorithms are included through different courses. These machine learning algorithms are primarily unsupervised type of algorithms like clustering, association etc. At present more neural net-like algorithms are used in management, finance, marketing (i.e. specialisation areas). In depth understanding and application of neural net type algorithms would benefit all specialisation pathway students (although neural net is briefly included in decision support system course). Last but not least, natural language processing/generation type of algorithms are critical for business/marketing and therefore inclusion will benefit the students.
21. Critical understanding about code sharing (github etc.) seems to be missing. For data science programme it is important that students are aware and have experience of code sharing, documentation and different licenses used for open-source software/algorithm development.
22. The programme has extensive project management, entrepreneurial courses that benefit students.
23. Reference books/materials need to be updated, particularly the Management and business information systems courses.

Assessment and feedback

24. Well established assessment and feedback capture mechanism.
25. Student feedback is captured via an end of semester form. Feedback on four categories – module content, teaching activities, exams/assessment and facilities are captured via a 1 – 5 scale.

Conclusion and Recommendations

26. Teaching modality
 - a. More discussion-based teaching approach including flip classroom type teaching model can be introduced to increase student engagement and self-directed study.
 - b. Project-based learning approaches can be implemented to get more knowledge about different real-life projects, their short comings etc.
27. Teaching content
 - c. Low code/No code based programming are becoming popular (10.3390/electronics10101192) in universities with the rise of online education and as a result of COVID-19. Adaptation with new trends will help students to develop new applications/algorithms more easily. This impacts not only skill development but confidence also.
 - d. In this regard API based programming like GPT-3 like language model (from OpenAI etc.) to any software/app would benefit students with high quality trained dataset/model integration.
 - e. Analysis of real-life data from different domains (finance, healthcare, social media etc.) is essential to get understanding about different data sources and types.
 - f. Engagement with stakeholders and requirement capture is pivotal. Therefore, with different types of programming/machine learning courses these aspects need to be included.
 - g. Use of online content/courses can introduce students to new topics and choice of learning sources (in contrast to recommended book). This diversity of content and modality of delivery not only helps students to be in line with current trends but also initiate peer learning.

- h. Skill development on code sharing (through github etc.) and open licence needs to added to the course curriculum along with collaborative code development (e.g. Google Colab, AWS).
- i. Cyber security aspect of software/algorithm design and development can be improved by incorporating some topics from cyber security, particularly access control to source code and sensitive data (e.g. health data).
- j. Basic understanding of how to protect intellectual property rights related to algorithms and the process of protecting these rights through third party.
- k. Critical understanding of research methods in higher education and steps involved from idea generation through to publication and/or application can be incorporated.
- l. Basic knowledge of social media-based profile creation e.g. LinkedIn profile that will facilitate future job prospects can be incorporated to develop profile.

28. Assessment

- m. More emphasis on project based assessments (instead of exams) would help students to get experience of team work and other aspects of project management.

CRITERIA	GEN KNOW (21)	FIELD KNOW (25)	AREA KNOW (8)	DISCIPLINE KNOW (26)	SPECIALIZED KNOW (65)	SPECIALIZED	INFO MANG SYS (15)	FINANCE (15)	MARKETING (15)	REAL ESTATE (15)	THESES (10)
PROGRAMMING											
General knowledge on different software/algorithms, their application, strengths and limitations.				85	84						
Knowledge and skill to undertake requirement analysis. Ability to collect and summarise the requirements. Also understand the market demand in context of software/algorithms development.				89	91						
Ability to work in a team environment and understanding of the importance of communication in a multi-disciplinary/interdisciplinary team environment.											
Demonstrate the knowledge and skill of project management. Particularly the differentiation and applicability of different types of project management approaches and the relevance to the project in hand.				83	81						
Demonstrate critical understanding of the software/algorithms design approaches and availability of design tools.				83	81						
Demonstrate critical understanding of the software/algorithms development approaches and availability of development toolsets.				83	81						
Critical knowledge about the importance of software/algorithms evaluation/testing and the steps of releasing.				83	81						
Critical knowledge about the importance of software/algorithms security related issues.				86							
Demonstrate critical knowledge on both object oriented and scripting languages.				87							
Ability to code in distributed cloud as well as stand-alone environment using wide range of programming languages.				78							
Good knowledge on privacy, security issues related to software/hardware/algorithms.				76							
Critical understanding of code sharing, archiving and protection through cloud-based repository platforms.											
Good knowledge about different cloud based computing platforms, e.g. AWS											
Understanding about open-source/stand-alone/cloud-based software/hardware/algorithms.											
Critical knowledge on computing performance and how to address performance related challenges.											
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT											
Good understanding about risks and their impact on business and society.				83	89						
Critical knowledge about different steps of data management lifecycle – from collection to data analytics				83	89						
Critical understanding about different data types, sources of data lakes and their strengths and limitations.				83	89						
Critical understanding about different data collection processes and resources along with regulations associated to the processes including ethics and permission requirements.				82	89						
Demonstrate the knowledge on data privacy and it differs in different domains – manufacturing, medical etc.				82	89						
Critical understanding about data quality, particularly standard process of measuring data quality.											
Demonstrate the appreciation towards the importance of data cleaning and knowledge on different steps, tools used for data cleaning.											
Understanding about the data validation process and its importance towards data management.				82	85						
Good knowledge about different data warehousing techniques and technical details for implementing different types of databases.				82	85						
Updated knowledge about data warehousing for both structured and unstructured data.											
Critical knowledge about the approach to query the data as per the requirements of the users.											
Good understanding about the process of data transformation in relation to the users requirements. Provide detailed knowledge and skill on different data security related issues and how to identify different types of threats.											
Explain different types of data protection measures that can be taken to safeguard data breach.				86							
Understand institutional policies related to data security and privacy and tools required to implement these policies.											
Good understanding about intellectual property rights and governance laws.											
KNOWLEDGE ABSTRACTION											
Demonstrate good knowledge of algebra and calculus that enables students to refresh their high school math knowledge.				81							
Provide detailed understanding of distribution and probability statistics.				81							
Critical understanding on intelligent agent and different types of logic representation.				80							
Different algorithms (unsupervised, adaptive) – their applications and refinement of algorithm parameters.				83							
Critical knowledge on algorithm testing, evaluation and optimization.											
Good understanding of ethics and policy related to algorithm development and deployment.											
Up to date knowledge on state of the art algorithms implemented by different stakeholders.											
Basic understanding on how to protect intellectual property rights related to algorithms and the process of protecting these rights through third party.											
Provide detailed understanding of algorithms used for image analysis and object detection from including template and multimodal images.				86							
KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION/COMMUNICATION											
Evaluate and apply data visualization grammar and principles to the whole of the visualization process and the resultant presentations.											
Evaluate the capabilities of different visualization tools and programming languages, both proprietary and open source, to support the discovery and display of critical and valuable answers hidden in small, medium and large data.											
Implement analysis and visualization techniques using realistic data sources from disparate disciplines and using the most appropriate visualization tools in order to identify the valuable questions and to develop well justified, actionable answers.											
Good understanding of processes to know the audience in terms of their requirements, domain knowledge etc.											
Differentiate between exploratory and explanatory data visualization and/or knowledge representation.											
RESEARCH/REPORT SKILLS											
Understanding of core aspects of philosophy and its sub discipline.				87	86						
Explore and express different ideas of philosophy and their relevance to research in higher education.											
Introduction to the main ideas of logic and methods of recognizing relevant information to construct persuasive arguments.				83	84						
Develop analytical, argumentative problem-solving skills. Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skill in a collaborative manner.				84	84						
Critical understanding of research methods in higher education and steps involved from idea generation through to publication and/or application.				85	89						
Critical understanding of project management and role of different team members at different levels along with the interplay.				81	81						
Knowledge about different administrative and operational tasks required for successful project management.				80	81						
Basic understanding of activities related to dissemination of research outcome to wider audience.				83	83						
Basic knowledge of social media-based profile creation e.g. LinkedIn profile that will facilitate future job prospects.				83	81						