

SABAK DICTIONARY OF TERMS

(Alphabetical)

ACCREDITATION: It is defined as an evaluation and external quality assurance process that measures whether predetermined academic and field-specific standards in a particular field are met by a higher education program and higher education institution.

INTERMEDIATE REPORT (S): Refers to the decision showing that the criteria for which "weaknesses" are reported should be stronger in order to ensure that the quality of the program does not deteriorate until the next general evaluation.

INTERMEDIATE VISIT (S): Refers to the decision indicating that the criteria for which "weaknesses" are declared should be stronger in order to ensure that the quality of the program does not deteriorate until the next general evaluation.

VALUE CREATION: It means that SABAK evaluation teams provide added value to institutions through useful feedback for the continuous improvement of health science education and evaluation process.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: It refers to the minimum conditions required for the accreditation of the education program used in the program evaluations to be made by SABAK.

EVALUATION: It refers to the process of interpreting the data and evidence obtained as a result of evaluation and measurement by using various methods. The evaluation process should give the level of achievement of the program educational objectives and the results achieved should be used in decisions and actions to improve the program.

EXTERNAL EVALUATION: It refers to the fact that SABAK is inspected by an external quality assessment body within a maximum of 5 years in addition to its own internal audits.

DISCIPLINARY-SPECIFIC CRITERIA: It defines additional criteria for a prescribed health sciences education plan.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES: These are general expressions that define the career goals and professional expectations that health sciences program graduates are expected to achieve in the near future.

TRAINING COMMITTEE: It organizes and conducts training and information activities for all SABAK officers (members of SABAK boards and program evaluators) who will carry out the work required for the evaluation and accreditation of health education programs, and for the members of institutions that are considering making an evaluation application.

DEFICIENCY: An expression that informs the situation used in evaluation of the SABAK program if one of the SABAK evaluation criteria is not met by the program and is not in line with the program

ETHICAL BEHAVIOR: It means that SABAK employees and volunteers adopt a high level of ethical approach as responsible individuals towards stakeholders, ready to be transparent and accountable.

GENERAL CRITERIA: The criteria that the evaluated SBF program must meet and are defined as management structure, teaching staff, students, infrastructure, institutional support and financial resources, program objectives, program outputs and similar areas.

OBSERVERS: When necessary, SABAK members, evaluator candidates, representatives from domestic and foreign accreditation institutions, refer to the evaluation teams, the persons who participate in the evaluation process with the decision of SAK, provided that the approval of the team leaders and relevant institutions is obtained.

SERVICE ORIENTED: It means that SABAK employees and volunteers establish and maintain a respectful and affectionate relationship with all the institutions they serve, be sensitive to their current needs and expectations, and realize that the institutions that receive the service are the last to evaluate the quality of the services.

DEVELOPING COLLABORATIONS: For a sustainable cooperation, it refers to having shared goals among the cooperation partners, mutual sharing of expertise, resources and information, working together and establishing a relationship based on mutual trust, respect and openness.

SHOW EVIDENCE (SA): It refers to the decision that deficiencies were found in the general evaluation of an accredited program or that the weaknesses identified in the previous evaluation in the interim evaluation of a program are still ongoing.

EXTENSION WITH EVIDENCE (EWE): It refers to the decision showing that adequate measures have been taken by the institution to eliminate the deficiencies specified in the decision to show evidence.

CONCERN: SABAK reports the situation used in program evaluation in cases where one of the evaluation criteria is still met by the program, but there is a possibility that this situation will change in the near future, this criterion may not be met in the future, and therefore a positive initiative is required by the program to meet the criterion.

CREDIT: One credit is equivalent to the training load of one hour (50 minutes) of theoretical lecture given regularly each week during the semester or two or three hours of practical / practical, laboratory or clinical studies.

MEASUREMENT: It is the process of defining, collecting and organizing data and evidence using various methods to determine the level of achievement of the educational objectives of the program.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES: Statements defining the knowledge, skills and behaviors that students must acquire by the time they graduate from the program.

PROGRAM ASSESSORS: It refers to persons who have significant experience in health sciences education and who take part in the accreditation assessment process appropriate to the areas of expertise of the programs to be evaluated.

PROGRAM EVALUATION TEAMS: It refers to the people who make accreditation evaluations, consisting of a team leader and program evaluators.

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC CRITERIA: In addition to general criteria, it refers to the specific issues of the evaluated program such as the curriculum subjects and the qualifications of the teaching staff.

EXTENSION WITH REPORT (EWR): The decision showing that sufficient measures have been taken by the institution to eliminate the weaknesses stated in the interim report decision.

TERMINATION (T): It generally refers to the decision taken in response to a request to extend the accreditation of a program from which an institution has been decided to close.

NEXT GENERAL EVALUATION (NGE): It refers to the decision showing that the program fully complies with the applied criteria. It can only be obtained after a general assessment and is usually five (5) years in duration.

CONTINUOUS LEARNING: It is a prerequisite for continuous improvement. For this reason, SABAK expresses the development of employees and volunteers, their continuous learning, their realization and use of their full potential, both from their own activities and performance and from the experiences of other similar institutions.