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**Author**

KLEMENCIC, Manja (CHIRIKOV, Igor)

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Manja Klemencic and Igor Chirikov

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**Abstract**

How students experience higher education? What activities they conduct inside and outside  
classroom? Are they satisfied with teaching, with learning environments and student services? These  
questions are of central importance for university officials, for prospective students and their families,  
and for the state as the main funder of higher education in Europe. Student surveys have become one  
of the largest and most frequently used data source for quality assessment in higher education. The  
widespread use of student survey data raises questions of reliability and validity of student survey  
data used as evidence in higher education decision-making. This chapter addresses the development  
of student survey instruments, and the use of student data analytics for the improvement of teaching  
and learning practices and learning environments. First, we discuss policy context in which student

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survey research has proliferated. Next, we offer an overview of the most influential student survey designs and discuss their limitations. Third, we present different institutional approaches to student data analytics as part of institutional research. In conclusion, we offer recommendations to policy-makers regarding quality standards for survey design, and the use of student survey data as evidence in decision-making. Among other things we suggest that the advances in educational technology and students' universal use of technology offer new possibilities for data collection directly from students. Methods, such as digital ethnography, which seeks to adapt qualitative methods to digital use, are particularly promising. (HRK / Abstract übernommen)

## **Signature**

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