MAPPING PARTNERSHIPS AND INTERACTIVE CAPABILITIES IN SKILLS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS

A guide to fieldwork in TVET colleges

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT 4: This research guide provides instruments for gathering information on the partnerships and capabilities of TVET colleges to form effective partnerships and learn through interaction – i.e. interactive capabilities. Understanding partnerships and interactive capabilities in the further education and training sector can yield evidence that complements and adds to the quantitative data traditionally used for skills planning. The guide should be read in conjunction with a set of related research guides: 1) a guide to understanding the research framework, design and methodology, 2) a set of fieldwork templates for gathering similar information on other key actors in skills development networks, including universities, firms and intermediaries such as the Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETAs); and 3) a guide to analysing the information gathered.

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LMIP PROJECT: A STUDY OF LABOUR MARKET INTERACTIVE CAPABILITIES, STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS IN DIVERSE POST-SCHOOL EDUCATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS



Contents

Introducti	ion	1
Purpose o	f this research guide	1
Structure	of this research guide: Fieldwork guide and template for research in TVET colleges	2
Key terms	and concepts	
Section 1.	Fieldwork in TVET colleges	4
What are	college interactive capabilities?	4
How do ye	ou gather information on a TVET college's interactive capabilities?	5
Section 2.	Research instruments	7
SCHEDULI	E 1: Background information	8
SCHEDULI	E 2: Semi-structured interview schedule for college managers	
SCHEDULI	E 3: Semi-structured interview schedule for managers of relevant units	
SCHEDULI	E 4: Sensing, learning, coordinating	
SCHEDULI	E 5: Questionnaire on partnerships and interaction	
Section 3.	Appendices	16

List of tables

Table 1 Description of the research guides	2
Table 2: A summary of key terms and concepts	3
Table 3: Generic plan for data gathering and analysis	.6

List of figures

Figure 1: Framework for analysing TVET colleges' interactive capab	pilities4
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ACRONYMS

- DHET Department of Higher Education and Training
- HSRC Human Sciences Research Council
- LMIP Labour Market Intelligence Partnership
- PSET Post-school Education and Training
- SETA Sector Education and Training Authority
- SMME Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise
- SSI Sectoral System of Innovation
- TVET Technical and Vocational Education and Training

Introduction

In 2012, the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) commissioned the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) to lead a national research consortium, *the Labour Market Intelligence Partnership (LMIP)*, to support it in creating a strategic labour market intelligence system.

This set of research guides is based on an LMIP project: A study of labour market interactive capabilities, structures and mechanisms in diverse post-school education and training institutional settings. The study investigated ways in which alignment between public and private education and training providers, and firms and labour markets, can be improved. The researchers designed a framework and a set of instruments for collecting and analysing data on organisational capabilities and interaction in skills development networks. It used these to analyse practices within three sectoral systems: sugarcane growing and milling in Kwa-Zulu Natal, automotive components manufacturing in the Eastern Cape, and astronomy, specifically the Square Kilometre Array bigscience project.

In a changing policy landscape, universities and TVET colleges are challenged to improve their responsiveness to skills needs, and Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETAs) are expected to improve their performance as intermediaries (see DHET 2013). New regulatory instruments require that these post-school education and training organisations work more closely with key stakeholders in their local settings, such as firms and local government. To improve responsiveness, universities, TVET colleges and SETAs are required to improve their understanding of skills needs in their local settings, and gather information on their partnerships and linkages with other education and training organisations, employers, and so on.

The LMIP research team thus offer a set of research guides, as one set of tools skills and strategic planners and researchers in the DHET, universities, TVET colleges and SETAs can use to inform their skills planning processes. We offer a conceptual framework, practical guidelines and templates for research on skills development partnerships and networks, and the capabilities of universities, TVET colleges and SETAs to form effective partnerships towards improving alignment between skills demand and supply.

Purpose of this research guide

This research guide (**Research Instrument 4**) provides a practical guide and set of templates for gathering information on the partnerships and capabilities of TVET colleges to form effective partnerships and learn through interaction – i.e. their interactive capabilities. The objective is to understand how a TVET college is organised to facilitate interaction with firms, universities and other actors such as SETAs and industry associations, to inform their teaching activities, in terms of their programmes, curricula and forms of work-based learning. Such an understanding can yield evidence that complements and adds to the quantitative data traditionally used for skills planning. The instruments are suitable for research in both public and private TVET colleges.

This document should be read in conjunction with a set of research guides and templates, as listed in Table 1 below. **Research Instrument 1** describes the framework and methodology underpinning the research. **Research Instrument 2** provides a template for conducting a sectoral overview, which is a

useful resource to guide the fieldwork. **Research Instruments 3 to 6** provide detailed practical guidelines and templates for gathering information on partnerships and interactive capabilities. Each focuses on a key type of organisation in skills development systems: universities, TVET colleges, firms, and intermediaries. We also include a separate document, **Research Instrument 7**, which provides a guide to analysing the information gathered.

Document number	Description of document
1	A framework and methodology to guide research
2	Guide and template for conducting a sectoral overview
3	Fieldwork guide and template for research in universities
4	Fieldwork guide and template for research in TVET colleges
5	Fieldwork guide and template for research in firms
6	Fieldwork guide and template for research in SETAs and other intermediaries
7	Data management and analysis strategy and instruments

Table 1: Description of the research guides

Structure of this research guide: Fieldwork guide and template for research in TVET colleges

Section 1 defines the concept of interactive capabilities in relation to TVET colleges, and describes one way to gather information on such capabilities.

Section 2 includes a set of research templates.

Section 3 includes two additional resources: a sample questionnaire on partnerships and interaction, and a sample informed consent form.

Key terms and concepts

Table 2 provides a summary of the key terms and concepts used in this document. It is a useful glossary that can be referred to repeatedly, in each section of the guide.

Sectoral system of innovation	"(S)ets of actors organised around specific types of productive activities and technologies" (e.g. sugarcane milling), within distinct geographical (e.g. in KwaZulu-Natal) and institutional settings (e.g. policy) ¹ .
Competencies	The pre-set attributes of organisations (and individuals), including expertise, human resources, organisational routines and structures, technologies, formal policies or other physical resources ² .
Interactive capabilities	The capacity to form effective linkages with other organisations and use existing competencies to learn through interaction ³ .
Dynamic interactive capabilities	The capacity to sense changes in the environment relevant to the organisation, and take an effective and timeous response through strategic management.
Institutions	Rules or guides for behaviour, distinguished between: formal (e.g. national policy) and informal (e.g. organisational culture), binding (specific regulations) and created by interaction (e.g. contracts), national (e.g. patent system) and sectoral (e.g. sectoral labour markets) institutions.
Social skill	The ability to form linkages, work in a team and "induce cooperation among actors in an organisation or any other field" ⁴ .
Post-school education and training (PSET)organisations	Diverse set of private and public education and training organisations – that is, universities, universities of technology, vocational education and training organisations (TVET), private colleges, private higher education institutions, and other training providers (e.g. AET public and private institutions, training centres operated by industry associations, etc.).
Sectoral intermediaries	Organisations in sectoral systems of innovation that facilitate interaction, and translate and facilitate information flows ⁵ as well as offer services (e.g. training) that are not easily available in the system but are essential.
Private intermediaries	Sectoral intermediaries such as industry associations and research institutes that tend to focus more on industry or firm-specific issues.
Public intermediaries	Sectoral intermediaries such as SETAs that tend to focus on public good objectives, especially those related to policy.
Actors	Participants or stakeholders in skills development systems, which could include individuals, organisations or units within organisations.

¹ Malerba (2005) ² See von Tunzelmann and Wang (2003)

³ von Tunzelmann and Wang (2003, 2007 in lammarino, 2009) ⁴ Fligstein and McAdam (2012: 46)

⁵ van Lente et al (2003: 248)

Section 1. Fieldwork in TVET colleges

What are college interactive capabilities?

Figure 1 below illustrates what we mean by interactive capabilities. It shows key dimensions for building such capabilities – competencies, and internal and external interface structures – with *possible features* of each for illustrative purposes.

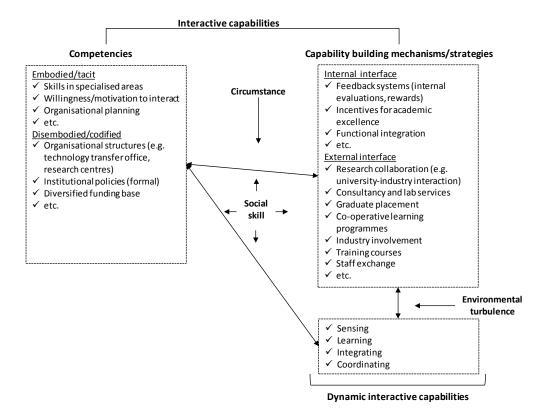


Figure 1: Framework for analysing TVET colleges' interactive capabilities

Note: The diagram illustrates some generic competencies, and internal and external mechanisms required for building interactive capabilities. The lists of examples are thus not exhaustive.

Competencies refer to knowledge, held at the individual or organisational level, that facilitates the formation of effective partnerships and learning through interaction to improve responsiveness. We distinguish between *tacit competencies* that are embodied in human resources and organisational routines, and *codified competencies* which include appropriate formal structures, formal policy, technology, and other assets.

External interface structures refer to the different mechanisms and strategies TVET colleges use to interact and partner with other organisations such as firms and other TVET colleges. Whereas *internal interface structures* refer to the mechanisms and strategies they use for learning and accumulating knowledge gained through their interactions, essentially how they use the knowledge to inform their teaching and research. We argue that the effectiveness of a TVET college's internal and external interface structures depend on the appropriateness and effectiveness of its competencies and vice versa. TVET colleges can build and refine their competencies through their

internal and external interface structures. In this way, a TVET college builds its *interactive capabilities*.

Figure 1 also highlights the need for *dynamic* interactive capabilities, i.e. the ability to sense relevant changes in the environment and effect an appropriate response which may include putting in place a new routine or unit, improving coordination, integrating change across the TVET College, and so on. The social skill of TVET college leaders and academic champions is thus important for building such capabilities. We argue that the policy, educational and business environments influence opportunities available to a TVET college. One example is national policy that promotes and funds college-industry interaction. Another example is how rapid change in technology leads to new skills needs in a specific sector, prompting firms to work more closely with TVET colleges to ensure a pipeline of appropriately skilled human resources.

Research Instrument 1 provides a more detailed description of the conceptual framework, research design and methodology. It is thus important that you use this document in conjunction with Research Instrument 1.

How do you gather information on a TVET college's interactive capabilities?

We provide five templates to guide the fieldwork:

- A **structured schedule** to gather basic information pertaining to the TVET college's competencies in general, and in relation to the relevant fields (Schedule 1)
- A semi-structured **interview** schedule to explore interactive capabilities (Schedules 2 and 3)
- A questionnaire on dynamic interactive capabilities (Schedule 4)
- A **questionnaire** on partnerships and interaction to record who interacts with whom and how (Schedule 5)

Table 3 below provides a generic plan for adaptation in each college context, to plan the data gathering and analysis. It distinguishes between those colleges that *do not* offer programmes *directly* relevant to the sectoral system of innovation (SSI), and those that *do*, for example, a department of agriculture or agriculture research centre would be of direct relevance for the sugar sector.

Graduates of colleges that *do not* offer programmes directly relevant to the SSI may work in firms in the sector, for example as managers or accountants. We thus suggest that these colleges be studied as well.

The fieldwork will be in greater depth in the colleges that do have directly relevant competences, interviewing not only managers but managers of relevant units/centres/programmes.

We suggest that the researcher firstly conducts a desktop search of the college's website and relevant internet resources to identify key people for interview but there will be a process of snowballing once you are in the college, as key informants are identified for follow up.

The generic plan for data gathering and analysis, which should be adapted for each college context, provides a guide for using the schedules (see Table 3).

Table 3: Generic plan for data gathering and analysis

TVET COLLEGES WITH DIRECT LINKAGES TO THE SSI					
INSTRUMENT	UNIT	SOURCE			
Interviews (Schedules 2, 4 and 5)	College managers	Institutional planners; Careers office; head of teaching and learning; head of academic development; curriculum unit; head of key external interface structures and mechanisms (e.g. cooperative learning)			
Interviews (Schedules 3, 4 and 5)	Relevant programmes	Programme managers, key leadership individuals in 1-6 centres or units with skills set SPECIFIC to the SSI			
Background information (Schedule 1)	One per college	Desktop research, interviews with all managers and with programme managers			
TVET COLLEGES WITH N	IO DIRECT LINKAGES	TO THE SSI			
		Institutional planners; Careers office; head of teaching and learning; head of academic development; curriculum unit; head of key			
Interviews (Schedules 2, 4 and 5)	College managers	external interface structures and mechanisms (e.g. cooperative learning); relevant Managers			
Background information					
(Schedule 1)	One per college	Desktop research, interviews with managers			

Section 2. Research instruments

Below we provide templates for the set of interview schedules and questionnaires referred to above:

- SCHEDULE 1: Background information
- SCHEDULE 2: Semi-structured interview schedule for management
- SCHEDULE 3: Semi-structured interview schedule for unit and programme leaders of the college
- SCHEDULE 4: Sensing, learning, coordinating
- SCHEDULE 5: Questionnaire on partnerships and interaction

We also include some useful resources in the appendix:

- A sample questionnaire on partnerships and interaction
- A sample informed consent form

Although the research is not considered to be of a sensitive nature, general ethics guidelines for research in the social sciences stipulates that participation in research should be voluntary and that all participants should be informed of the nature of the research. You may thus be required to retain proof of informed consent. The sample form in the appendix covers key ethics concerns and can be adapted to the particulars of your study.

SCHEDULE 1: Background information

Please indicate the year for which you have supplied data

Year	

List all the campuses of the TVET College, and their location (GPS coordinates if possible).

	Location (town/city/village, province)	GPS coordinates
Campus/institute:		
1.		
2.		

Please provide total enrolments per *programme* for the most recent year available

Number of student	ts per programme				
NC(V)	Report191	Occupational Qualifications	Report 550/NSC	Other	Total
Number of studen	ts per programme %	national			
NC(V)	Report191	Occupational Qualifications	Report 550/NSC	Other	Total
Number of full-tim	ne equivalent (FTE) e	nrolments			
	ie equivalent (i i i j e	in onlicinos			
NC(V) L2 – L4	Report 191 N1 – N3 Engineering Studies	Report 191 N4 – N6 Engineering Studies	Report 191 N4 – N6 Business Studies	-	-

Please provide the total number of *lecturing staff per unit*.

LECTURING STAFF	
Unit name	Total
Total	

SCHEDULE 2: Semi-structured interview schedule for college managers

We are interested in finding out how your college and your teaching activities are organised to be more responsive to the skills needs of firms in terms of what and how you teach, and how graduates are supported to enter the labour market.

Interaction with firms

- 1. What are the main forms of interaction with firms at your college? (Probe around the curriculum, workplace training and placement of graduates.)
- 2. What is your motivation for forming linkages with firms?

Competencies to interact with firms

- 3. What *college policies* exist to support interaction to ensure that graduates match the skills needs of firms? To what extent are these policies coordinated with the college's strategic thrust?
- 4. What are the *college structures, and processes* you have tried to put in place to promote interaction with firms to inform what you teach, how you teach and how graduates are supported to enter the labour market?

Interactive capabilities in the TVET College

- 5. What are the *mechanisms and strategies* in place to promote more effective linkages with firms and ensure responsiveness to skills demand?
- 6. What are the main facilitators and obstacles to interaction with firms? Where have you encountered blockages?

Dynamic interactive capabilities in the TVET College

- 7. What are the main changes in the TVET college system, over the past five years that have influenced the organisation of teaching activities at the college? How have these changes affected your college?
- 8. What strategies or mechanisms has the college developed in order to keep up with such changes in environment? Please provide examples to illustrate.
- 9. In which ways, if any, would you like to see college policies, structures, and strategies changed to improve the employability of graduates?

SCHEDULE 3: Semi-structured interview schedule for managers of relevant units

We are interested in finding out how the programmes in the college are organised to be more responsive to the skills needs of firms in terms of what and how you teach, and how graduates are supported to enter the labour market.

Interaction with firms

- 1. Do you have any interaction with firms in the sector? If so, what kind of interaction?
- 2. What is your motivation for forming linkages with firms?

Interactive capabilities in relevant fields

- 3. What are the mechanisms and strategies in place to promote more effective interaction with firms and ensure responsiveness to the skills demand of the *..... sector*?
- 4. What are the successes of your linkages with firms in the sector?

What are the main facilitators and obstacles to interaction with firms? Where have you encountered blockages?

Dynamic interactive capabilities in relevant fields

- 1. Are you aware of changes in the *..... sector* over the past five years that could influence your teaching activities? How have you adapted your teaching and learning to these changes?
- 2. Who do you involve and how, in the planning and coordination of the teaching activities in your department?
- 3. Are your teaching activities kept up to date with changes in education policy? Please describe how this takes place.
- 4. In which ways, if any, would you like to see college policies, structures, and strategies changed to improve its responsiveness to skills demand in the *...... sector*?

SCHEDULE 4: Sensing, learning, coordinating

This schedule should be completed by the Heads of the relevant fields at the TVET College.

Please rate the effectiveness by which your department scans and addresses changes in the business and education environments that are relevant for your department.

Position in the college: _____

Dynamic interactive capability	ь Very effective	c Effective	ω Somewhat effective	 A Not effective
Sensing capability				
We frequently scan the education and business environments to identify new opportunities for improving programmes and services.				
We periodically review the likely effect of changes in the education and business environments on the employability of students.				
We often review education programmes and service delivery development efforts to ensure they are in line with what firms in the sector require.				
We devote a lot of time to implementing ideas for new programmes and services, and improving existing programmes and services in the unit.				
Learning capability				
The unit has effective routines to identify, value, and adopt new information and knowledge on firms' skills needs and new institutional mechanisms or national and sectoral policies.				
The unit has adequate routines to adapt and assimilate new information and knowledge on firms' skills needs and new institutional mechanisms or national and sectoral policies.				
The unit is effective in transforming information and knowledge gained through interaction with external partners into new programmes and services or improving existing programmes and services.				
Integrating capability				

Dynamic interactive capability	ь Very effective	N Effective	ω Somewhat effective	ь Not effective
Unit members are forthcoming in contributing their individual input to the programme.				
Unit members have a global understanding of each other's tasks and responsibilities.				
We are fully aware who in the unit has specialised skills and knowledge relevant to the work of the programme.				
In the unit, we carefully interrelate our actions to each other to meet changing conditions.				
In the unit, we manage to successfully interconnect our activities.				
Coordinating capability				
We ensure that the output of work is synchronized with the work of others in the unit.				
We ensure an appropriate allocation of resources (e.g. information, time, reports) within the unit.				
Unit members are assigned to tasks commensurate with their task-relevant knowledge and skills.				
We ensure that there is compatibility between unit members' expertise and work processes.				
Overall, the unit is well coordinated.				

SCHEDULE 5: Questionnaire on partnerships and interaction

To what extent do you interact with any of **these external actors to inform your teaching activities**, **specifically in relation to the** **sector**? We are interested in interaction related to the (insert programmes of interest for the sector) programmes offered by your TVET college and **any direct linkages** you have with firms, SETAs and any other organisations involved in **sector**. Please also indicate the main goal(s) and deliverable(s) of each partnership.

Position in the college:_____

	Not at all	lsolated instances	Moderate scale	On a wide scale				
External social actors	1	2	3	4	Main goal partnership	of the	Main deliverable the partnership	of
List all of the key stakeholders in the local economic context. A sample questionnaire is provided in the Appendix.								

Section 3. Appendices

Appendix 1 Sample Questionnaire on partnerships and interaction – related to the Sugar sector (Schedule 5)

To what extent do you interact with any of **these external actors to inform your teaching activities**, **specifically in relation to the sugar sector**? We are interested in interaction related to the **agricultural and engineering programmes** offered by your college and **any direct linkages** you have with firms, SETAs and any other organisations involved in the sugar sector. Please also indicate the main goal(s) and deliverable(s) of each partnership.

			le		Main goal of the	Main deliverable of the
External social actors	Not at all	lsolated instances	Moderate scale	On a wide scale	noute ouchin	partnership
	1	2	3	4		
SETAs						
AgriSETA						
MerSETA						
Other SETAS (specify):						
Sectoral intermediaries						
South African Sugar Association Council (umbrella organisation)						
SA Cane Growers Association						
Local grower councils						
SA Sugar Millers' Association Limited						
SA Sugarcane Research Institute						
Sugar Milling Research Institute						
Sugar Manufacturing and Refining						
Association						
National Bargaining Council for the Sugar						
Manufacturing and Refining Industry						
Other sectoral intermediaries (specify):						
Government intermediaries						
National Agricultural Marketing Board Department of Agriculture &						
Environmental Affairs KZN						
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and						
Fisheries						
Other provincial and national government intermediaries (specify):						
government intermediaries (specify).						
Universities University of KwaZulu Natal - College of	_					
Agriculture, Engineering and Science						
University of KwaZulu Natal – other						
University of Zululand – Department of						
Agriculture						

Position in the college: _____

	=	S	te scale	de	Main goal of the partnership	Main deliverable of the partnership
External social actors	Not at all	lsolated instances	Moderate scale	On a wide scale		
	1	2	3	4		
University of Zululand – Physics and Engineering						
University of Zululand – other						
Mangosuthu University of Technology – Department of Agriculture						
Mangosuthu University of Technology – Engineering						
Durban University of Technology – Engineering and the Built Environment						
Durban University of Technology – Other						
Other national and international						
universities/university departments (specify):						
TVET colleges						
Coastal FET College (Mobeni)						
Elangeni FET College						
Esayidi FET College						
Majuba FET College						
Mnambithi FET College						
Mthashana FET College						
Thekwini FET College						
Umfolozi FET College						
Umgungu-ndlovu FET College						
Other public FET colleges (specify):						
Agricultural colleges						
Cedara College of Agriculture						
Owen Sitole College of Agriculture (OSCA)						
Other private colleges (specify):						
Private training providers						
Shukela Training Center (SASA)						
South African Sugarcane Research Institute Training Programme						
Sugar Milling Research Institute Training Programme						
The South African Cane Growers' Association Training Programme						
AGB Mathe						
Other private training providers (specify):						
Farmers/Growers						

External social actors	Not at all	lsolated instances	Moderate scale	On a wide scale	Main goal of the partnership	Main deliverable of the partnership
	1	2	3	4		
Small-scale farmers (non-commercial)						
Commercial farmers						
Sugar Milling Estates						
Grower groups						
Other farmers/growers:						
Firms						
Illovo Sugar						
Tongaat Hulett						
Transvaal Sugar Limited (Tsb) (Mpumalanga)						
Transvaal Sugar Limited (Tsb) (KwaZulu Natal)						
Gledhow Sugar Company (PTY)						
Union Cooperative Limited						
Umfolozi						
Other firms (specify):						
Other organisations (specify):						

If interaction with growers is indicated, please indicate the number of growers and where they are located where possible.

	Growers	Number	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3
6	Local grower councils				
57	Small-scale farmers (non-commercial)				
58	Commercial farmers				
59	Sugar Milling Estates				
60	Grower groups				

Appendix 2 Sample informed consent form

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET

To conduct interviews with individuals within TVET colleges

Hello, I am (insert the researcher's name). I am part of a research team led by (insert your organisation's name).

(Provide a description of the research and the objective of the research. For example -

The current project aims to investigate how interaction and alignment between diverse types of education and training systems and labour markets can be enhanced in a differentiated post-school sector. The research will focus on capabilities in the public and private Higher Education, Further Education and Training and SETA skills development systems, to interact with labour market stakeholders, to address their skills needs. We hope this research will identify appropriate change mechanisms, and hence, provide systemic knowledge to direct funding and interventions where DHET can have leverage in future.)

We have chosen to focus our empirical investigation on four sectoral systems of innovation. Your branch has been identified as one of the key actors in the sectoral network.

The interview is designed to last 45 minutes. We will ask you to reflect on skills needs, organization and strategic mechanisms that promote or constrain interaction.

Please understand that you are not obliged to take part in this study and the choice whether to participate is yours alone. However, we would really appreciate it if you do share your thoughts and experiences with us. If you choose not to take part, you will not be affected in any way. If you agree to participate, you may stop the interviewer at any time and tell him or her that you do not want to continue, and you will NOT be prejudiced in ANY way.

If you do agree to take part in this study, please note that there will be no direct benefit to you.

We will be recording your name on the interview schedule, but it will not be linked to the answers you give in any way. Only the researchers will have access to the unlinked information. The name of your organization will also be anonymised.

With your permission, I will audiotape and take notes during the interview. The recording is to accurately record the information you provide, and will be used for transcription and analysis purposes only. Your name *will not be recorded* on the transcripts. Instead, a code name will be used to ensure anonymisation. If you choose not to be audiotaped, I will take notes instead. If you agree to being audiotaped but feel uncomfortable at any time during the interview, I can turn off the recorder at your request. Or if you do not wish to continue, you can stop the interview at any time.

(Provide information on how the data will be stored. For example - An electronic copy of the transcripts will be stored in a password protected file for analysis by the project team only. As per the HSRC data preservation policy, the audio recordings and the transcripts will be kept in secure files for five years. Access to the transcripts will be restricted to the project team.)

(Provide information on how the results will be used. For example - The HSRC will share the research results with DHET branches in a number of ways: through a technical task team, a final report, policy

briefs, workshops and policy roundtables; as well as academic dissemination in the form of journal articles.)

The study has been approved by the Research Ethics Committee.

If you are harmed or have any concerns

If you feel that you have been harmed in any way by participating in this study, please call (provide contact details).

CONSENT FORM

I hereby agree to participate in research regarding the interactive capabilities of my programme/organisation. I understand that I am participating voluntarily and without being forced in any way to do so. I also understand that I can stop this interview at any point should I not want to continue and that this decision will not in any way affect me negatively.

I understand that this is a research project whose purpose is not to benefit me personally.

I have received the telephone number of a person to contact should I need to speak about any issues which may arise in this interview.

I understand that my answers will remain confidential.

I understand that (insert organisation's name) will use the results of the completed research.

Signature of participant

Date:....

I agree / do not agree to have the interview audiotaped. (Please select an option.)

Signature of participant

Date:....

If you need more information about the project, please call the (provide contact details).