

Chile – Instituto Profesional IACC

Established as an educational project in 1981, the Higher Institute of Arts and Communication Sciences (Instituto Superior de Artes y Ciencias de la Comunicación – IACC) is the first higher education centre in Chile and specialises in providing high-level training for technicians. In 1987, the IACC obtained official recognition from the Ministry of Education of Chile (MINEDUC) which to the change in name (Instituto Profesional IACC) to enabled it to grant academic degrees.

Student numbers			
More than 100 thousand students	20-100 thousand students	1-20 thousand students	No data

Core Funding	
Private	Public

Qualifications offered	
Vocational qualification (ISCED 3-4)	Master's degree or equivalent (ISCED 7)
Associate degree or equivalent (ISCED 5)	Doctoral degree or equivalent (ISCED 8)
Undergraduate degree or equivalent (ISCED 6)	Informal recognition (e.g. badges)
No formal/non-formal credits or qualifications / independent study	Other

Subjects offered	
Generic programmes and qualifications	Information and communication technologies
Education	Engineering
Arts and humanities	Agriculture & veterinary
Social sciences, journalism and information	Health and welfare
Business, administration and law	Security, transport, hygiene and public health services
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	Other

Organisation of learning provision		
Primarily campus provision	Primarily distance learning provision (correspondence)	Primarily online provision

Technology-enhanced learning elements	
Massive Open Online Course (MOOC)	Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)
Open Educational Resources (OER)	Wikis
Digital Badging	Videoconference
Learning Analytics	Teleconference
Artificial Intelligence	Learning Management System (LMS)
E-Portfolios	Mobile Learning
Blogging and micro-blogging	Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)
Social Media	Online Assessment
Other	

TEL Strategy

The students go at their own pace during the week of courses.

Business Model	
Entrepreneurial model	
Defender-related characteristics <i>versus</i> Prospector-related characteristics	
Networks	Profitability / sustainability
	Competitive advantage
	Value chain
	Communication channels
	Target group
	Products / services

Business Model: Additional Information

The business model focuses on using digital technologies to reach new markets via non-traditional channels using new or innovative products and services.

OOFAT Model

Interpretation: The closer the line moves towards the centre, the more fixed and institution-specific the approach taken by the institution. The further from the centre, the more flexible and open the approach.

Access-focused OOFAT model

OOFAT Model: Additional Information

Content
We have instructional designers that work with subject matter experts to developed content for learners.

Delivery
Students only need to hold a high school graduation diploma to be able to enrol in IACC. Students and faculty members do not need to be at the same place at the same time for students to continue with their course. Our learning model is based on four pillars that work around the students: 1) student service, 2) design and provision of programs, 3) learning process and 4) faculty. In-house production of contents.

Recognition
[data not provided]