

20th Annual EAIE Conference
Antwerp, Belgium 10-13 Sept. 2008

ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna: how to increase student mobility?

Italian trends and the case of Sapienza Università di Roma

Prof. Elke Koch-Weser
Erasmus Institutional Coordinator

RIPARTIZIONE IV
STUDENTI



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Overview of the presentation

Early implementation in Italy of Bologna Process recommendations

ERASMUS student outgoing and incoming mobility trends regarding Italy

An analysis of ERASMUS student mobility patterns at Sapienza Università di Roma

Some reasons why it appears difficult to achieve the benchmark set for 2012

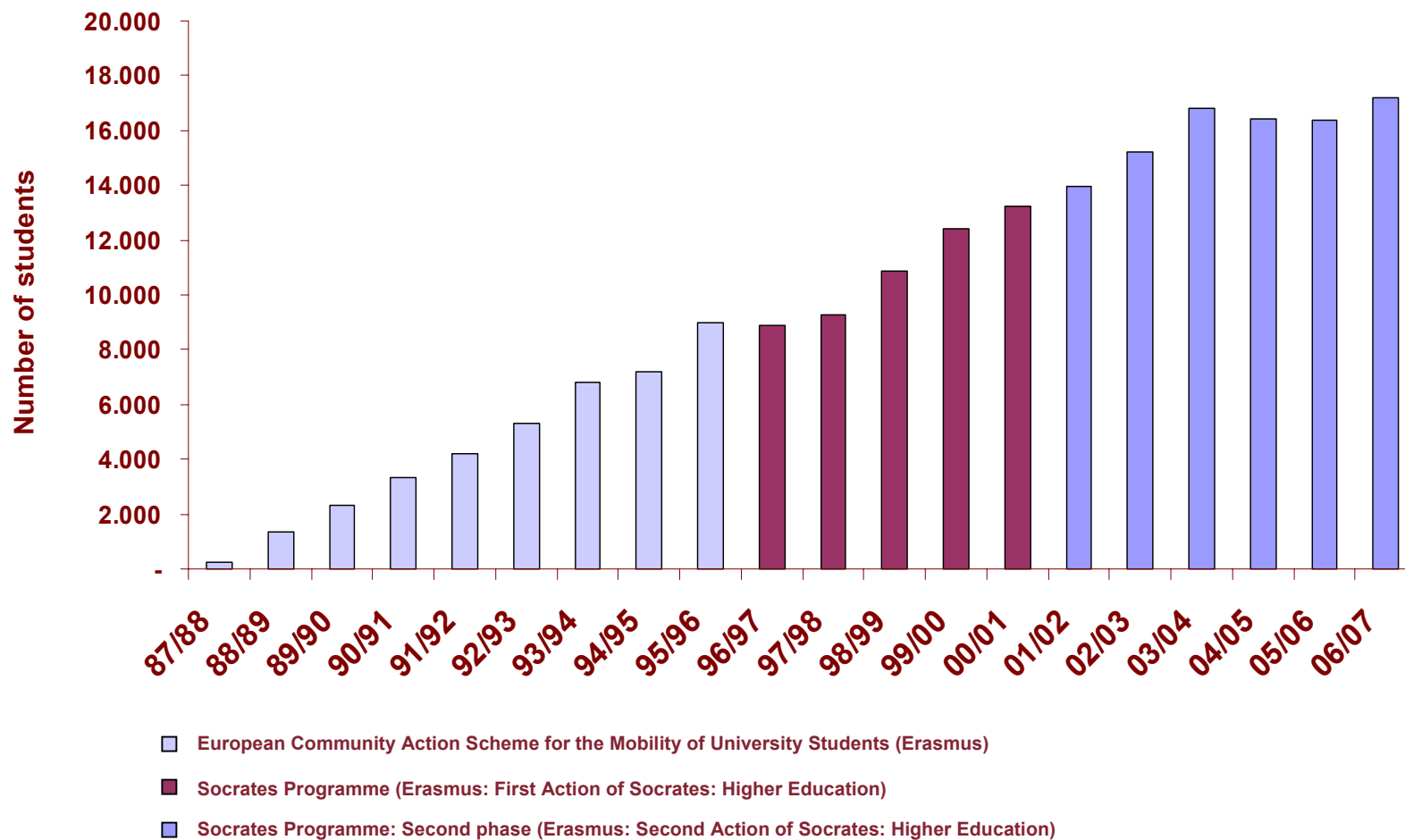
How to increase ERASMUS student mobility for study and placement?

Early Implementation in Italy of Bologna Process Recommendations

- 1999** Following Bologna Process recommendations, an Italian university reform (D.M. 509/1999) soon reduced to 3 academic years the length of most undergraduate *laurea* programmes and introduced 2 year programmes open to students holding an undergraduate *laurea* degree.
- 2004** Additional dispositions (D.M. 270/2004) were aimed at providing different options regarding:
- a) the definition of individualized educational plans,
 - b) the transition from the undergraduate to the graduate level, and
 - c) a more efficient design and organisation of courses.

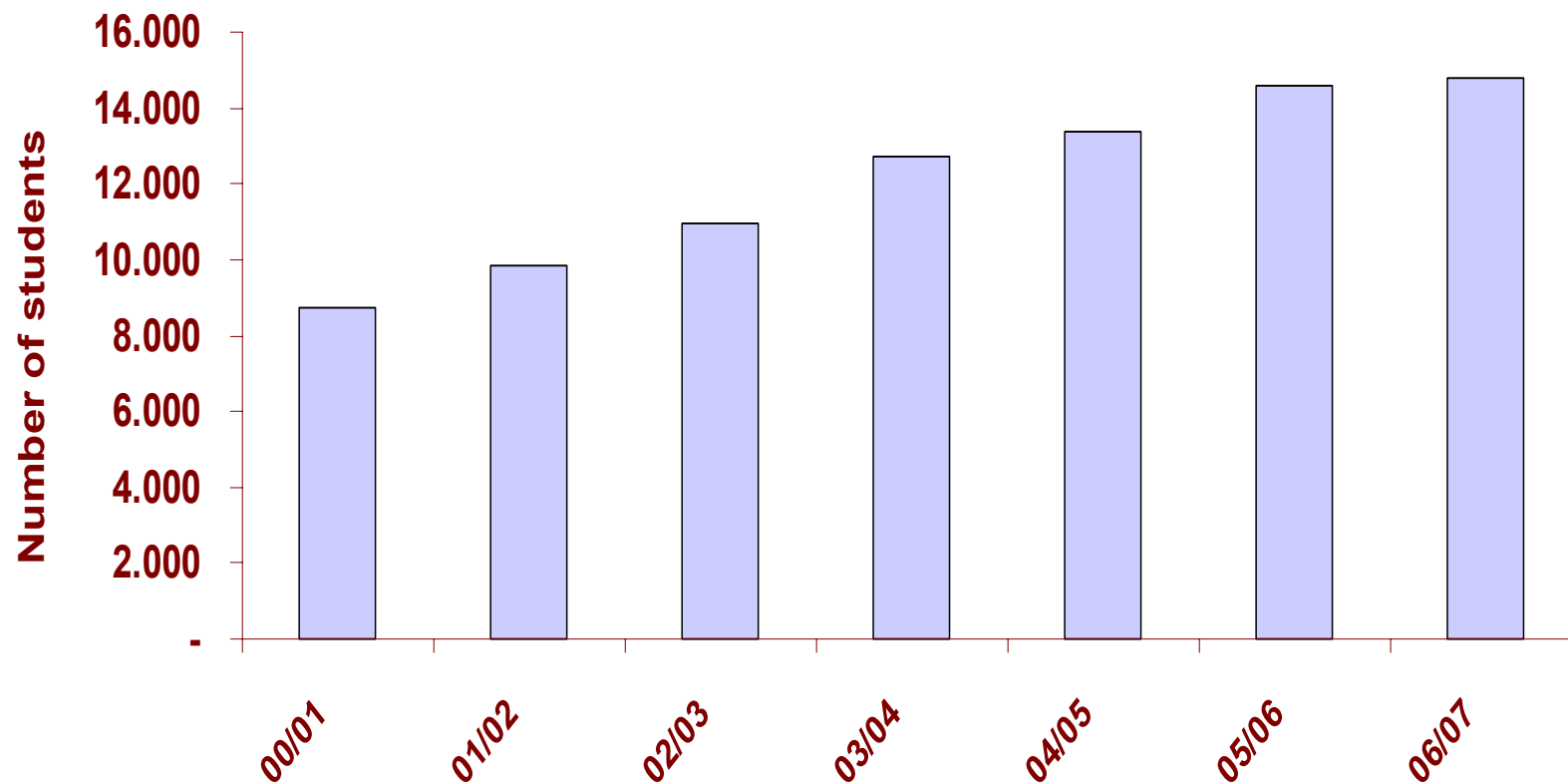
ERASMUS Mobility in Italy, 1987/88 - 2006/07

Outgoing Students



ERASMUS Mobility in Italy, 2000/01 - 2006/07

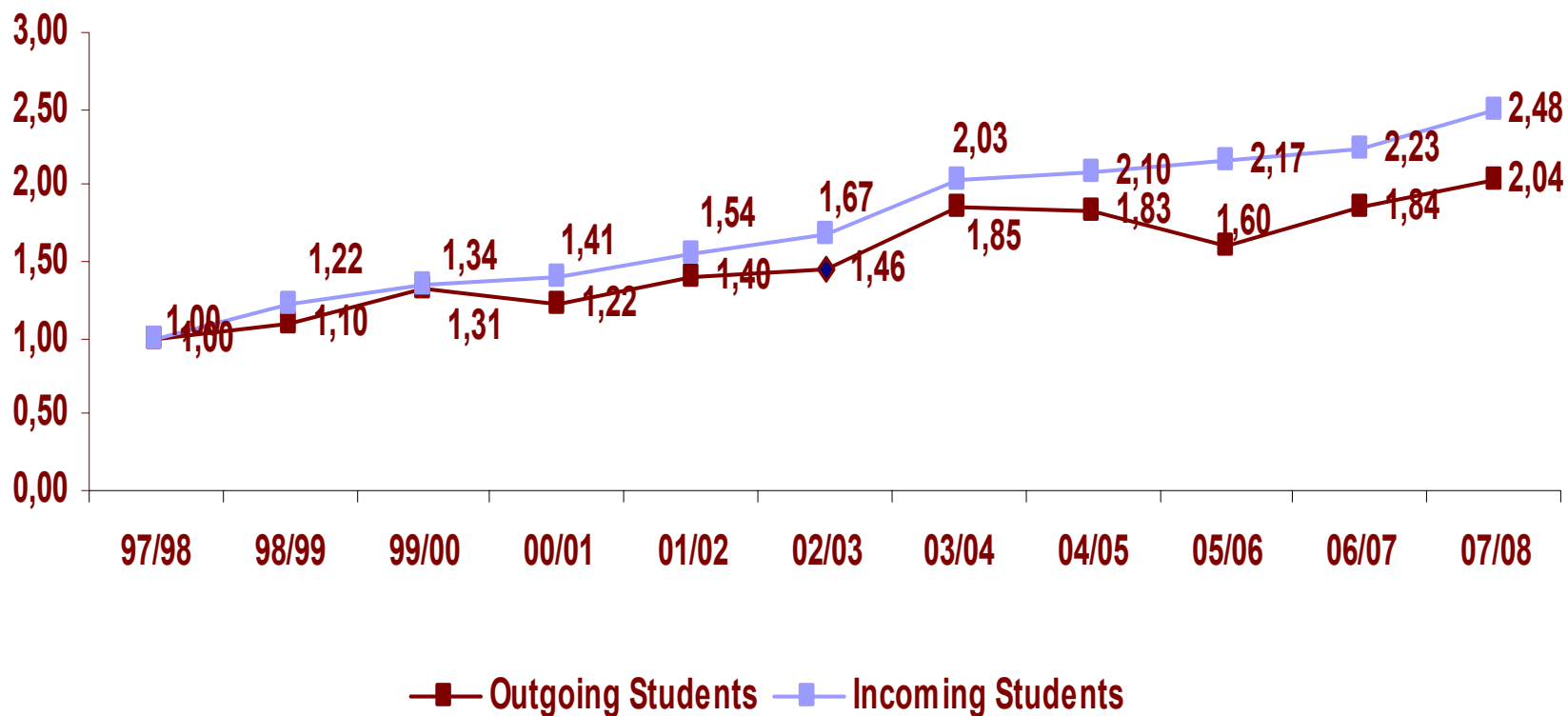
Incoming Students



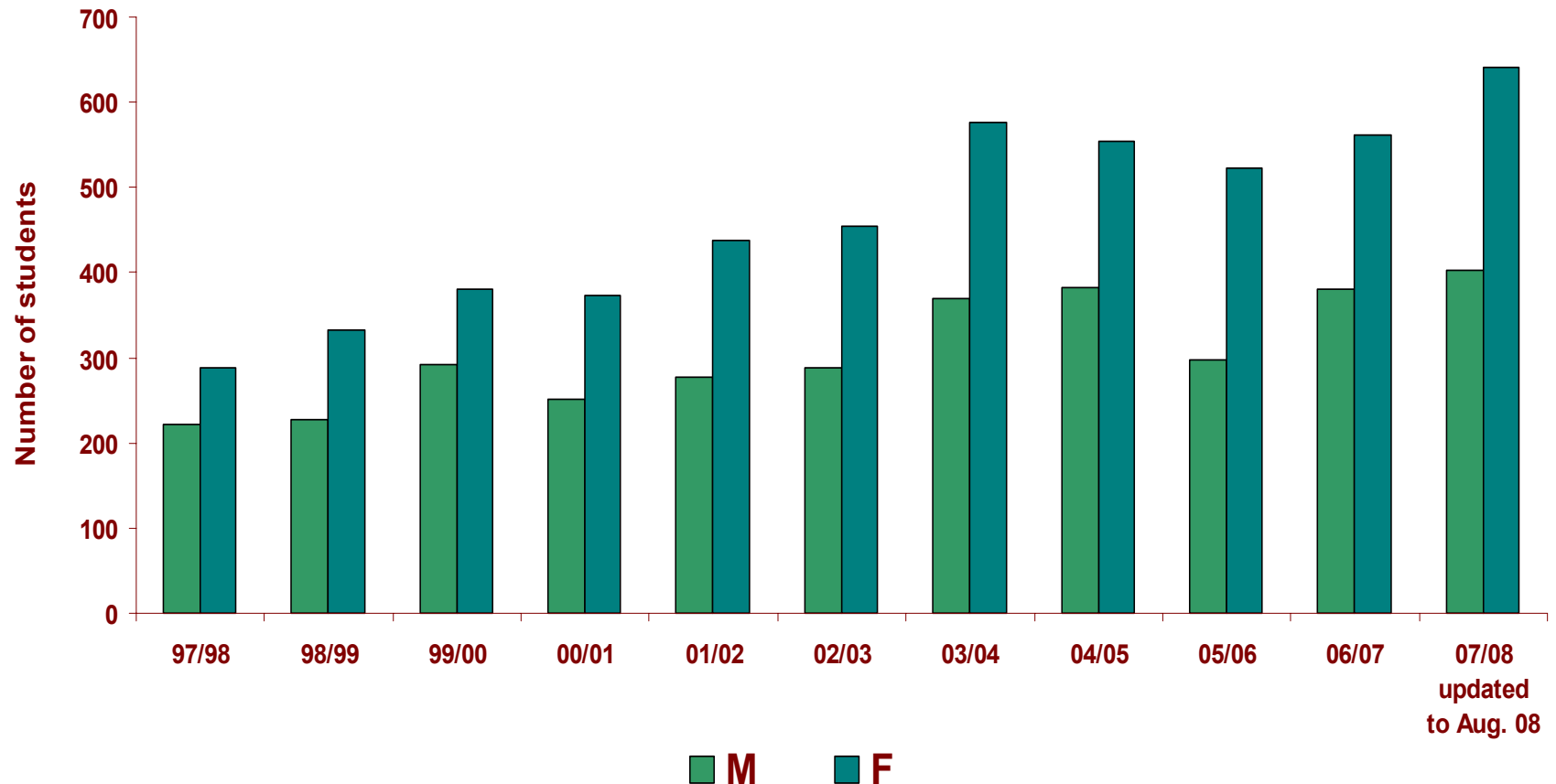
Outgoing and Incoming Student Mobility at Sapienza, 1997/98 - 2007/08

Academic Years	Outgoing Students	Incoming Students
1997-1998	511	409
1998-1999	561	500
1999-2000	671	548
2000-2001	625	575
2001-2002	715	631
2002-2003	744	682
2003-2004	946	829
2004-2005	937	857
2005-2006	819	889
2006-2007	942	913
2007-2008	1042	1016
Data updated to August 08		

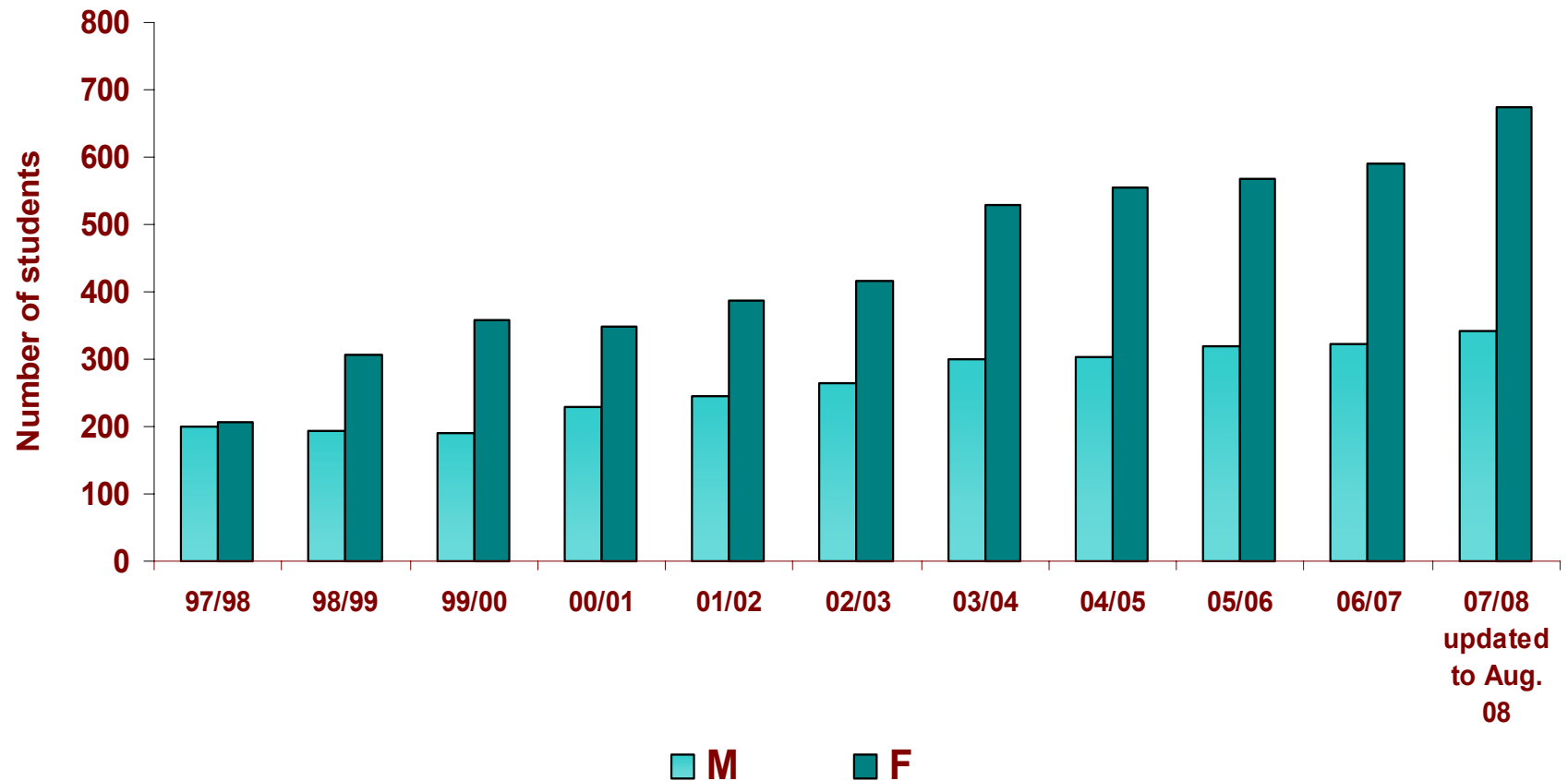
Incoming and Outgoing Student Mobility at Sapienza, 1997/98 - 2007/08 (Growth rates)



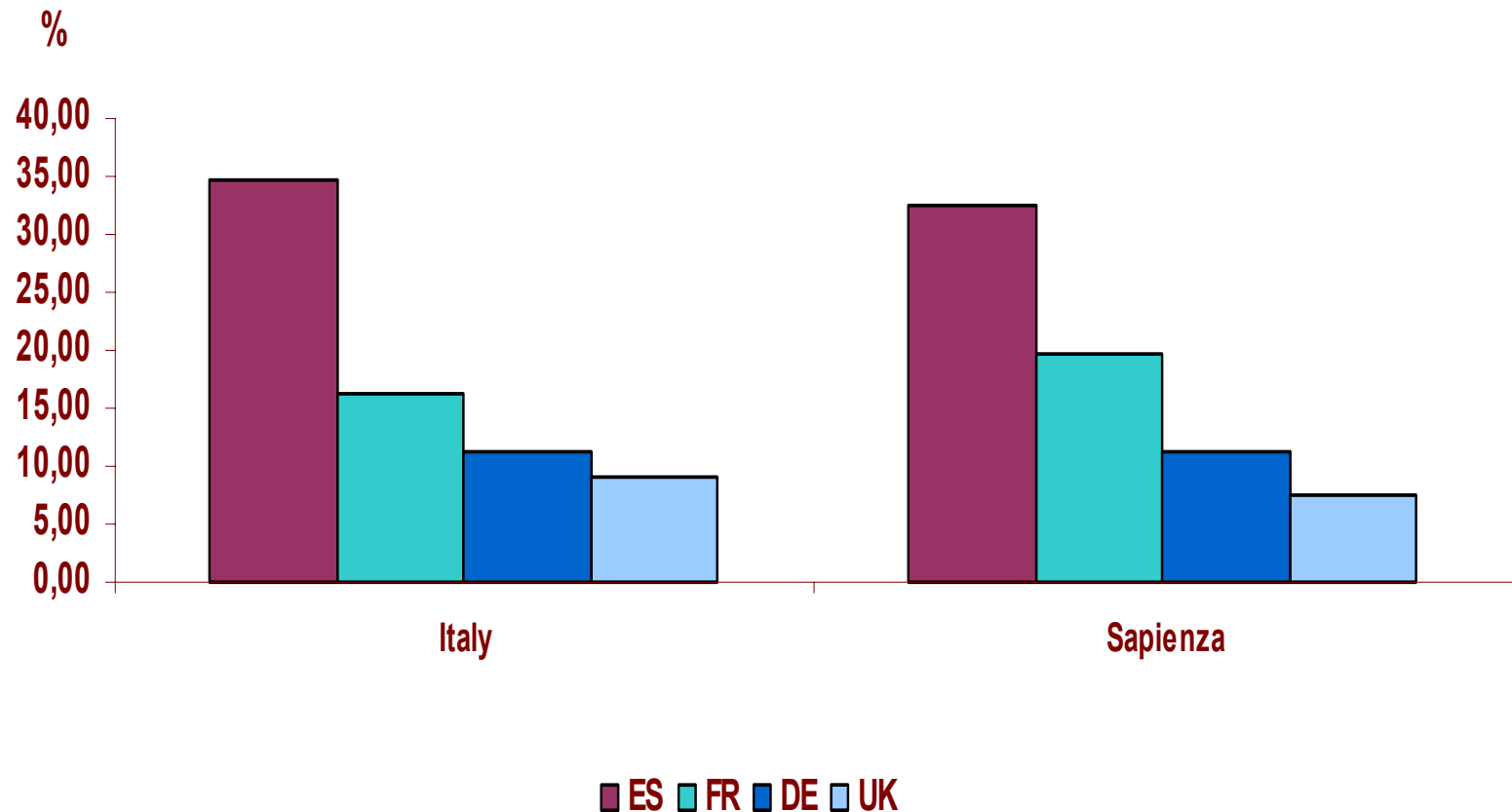
Outgoing Student Mobility at Sapienza, 1997/98 - 2007/08 by Gender



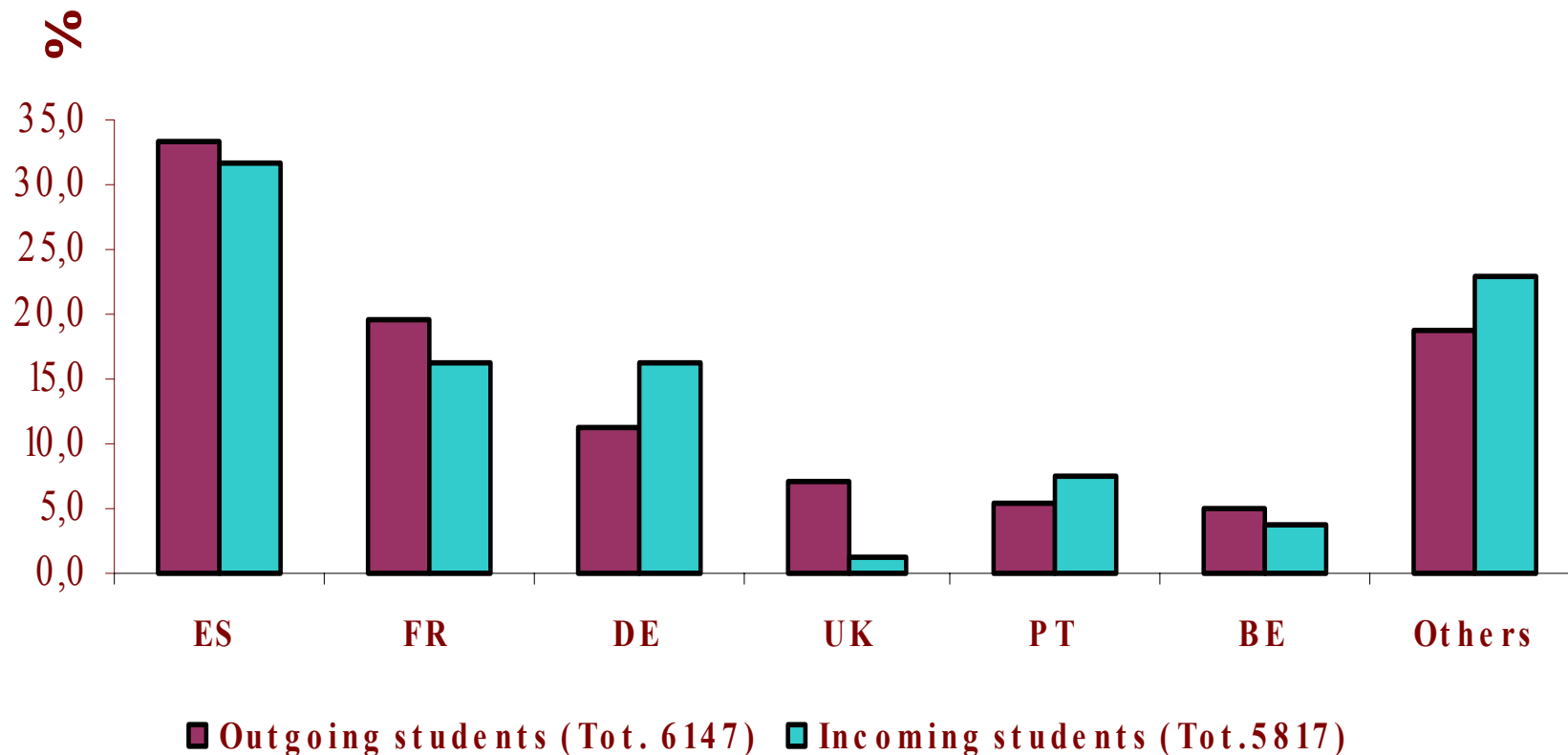
Incoming Student Mobility at Sapienza, 1997/98 - 2007/08 by Gender



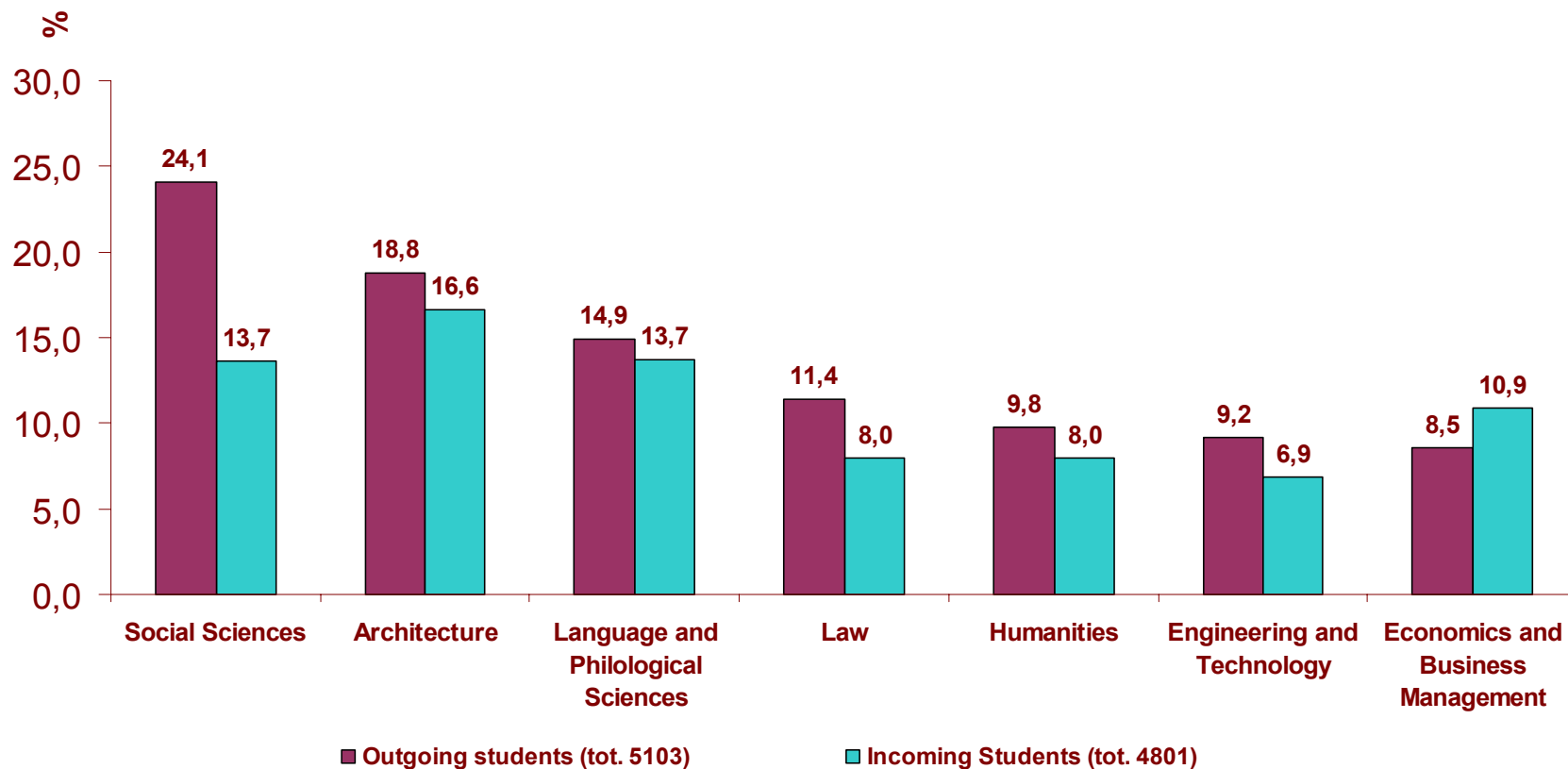
Outgoing Student Mobility in Italy and at Sapienza, 2001/06 - 2006/07 by Major Host Country



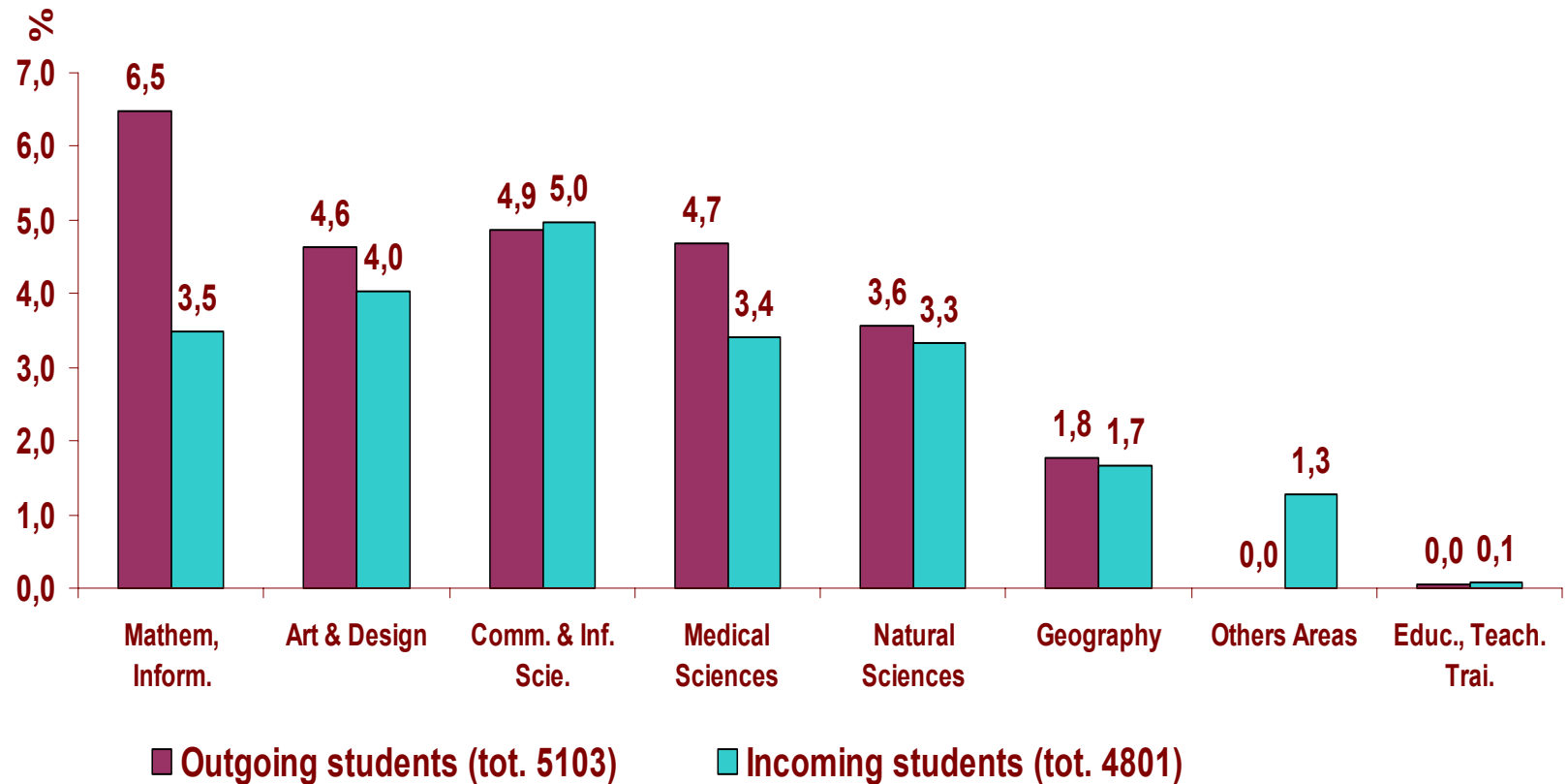
Outgoing and Incoming Student Mobility at Sapienza, 1997/98 - 2007/08 by Home and Host Country



Outgoing and Incoming Student Mobility at Sapienza, 2001/02 - 2006/07 by Subject Area



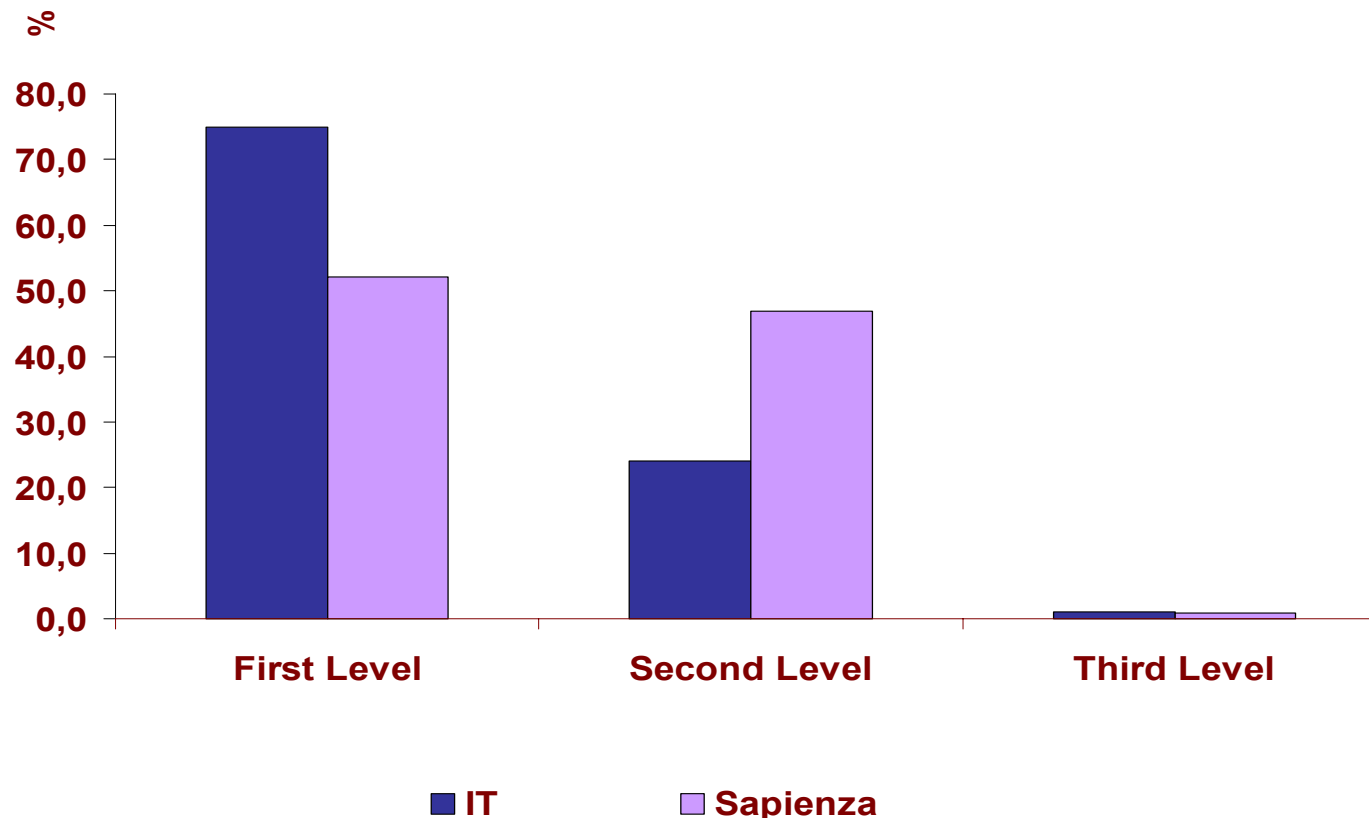
Outgoing and Incoming Student Mobility, 2001/02 - 2006/07 by Subject Area



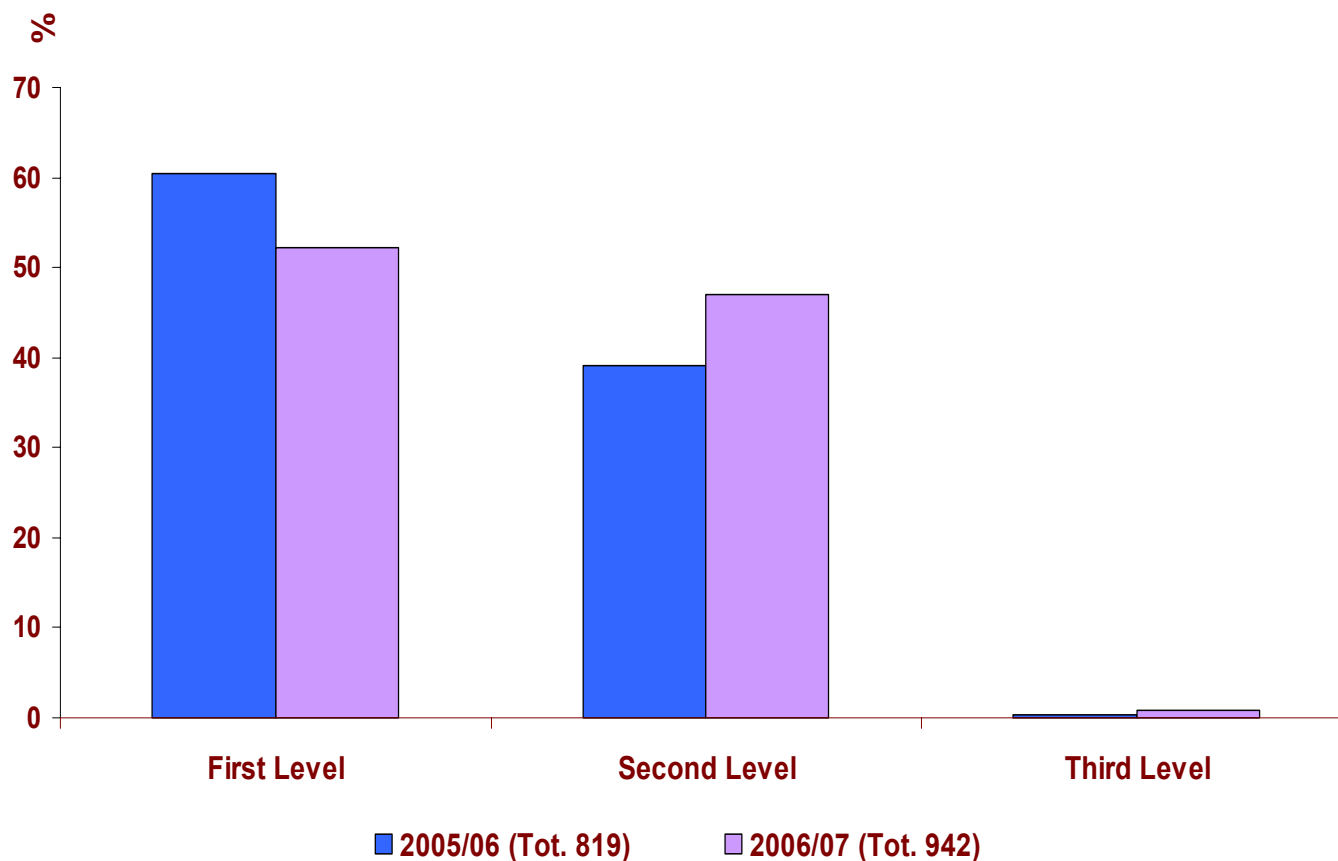
Outgoing Student Mobility at Sapienza, 2002/03 – 2006/07 by Level of Study

Academic Years	First Level	Second Level	Third Level	Pre-Bologna Students	Total Students
2002-2003	68	114	6	556	744
2003-2004	281	190	2	473	946
2004-2005	526	162	5	244	937
2005-2006	495	321	3	-	819
2006-2007	492	442	8	-	942

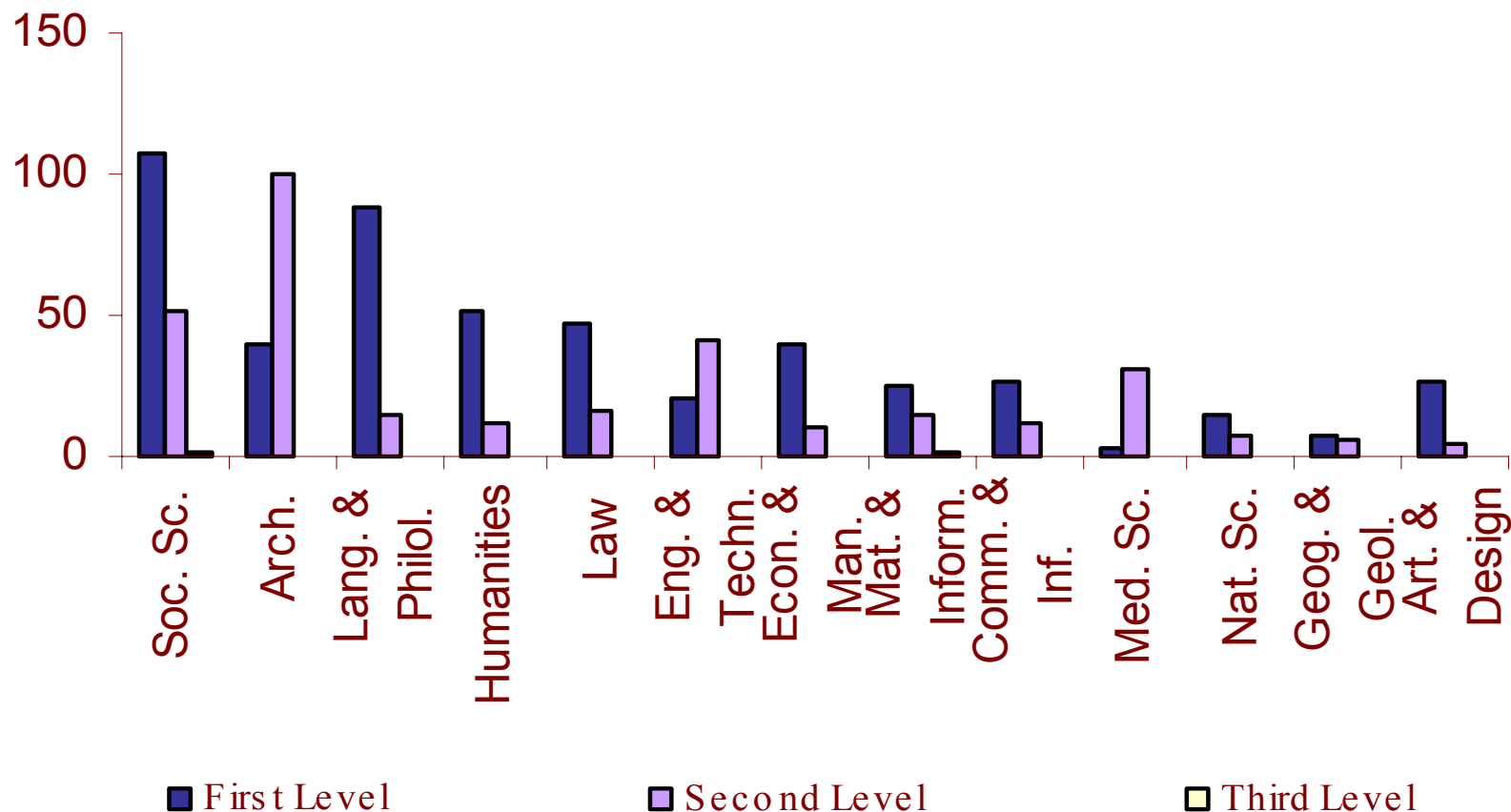
Outgoing Student Mobility in Italy and at Sapienza, 2005/06 by Level of Study



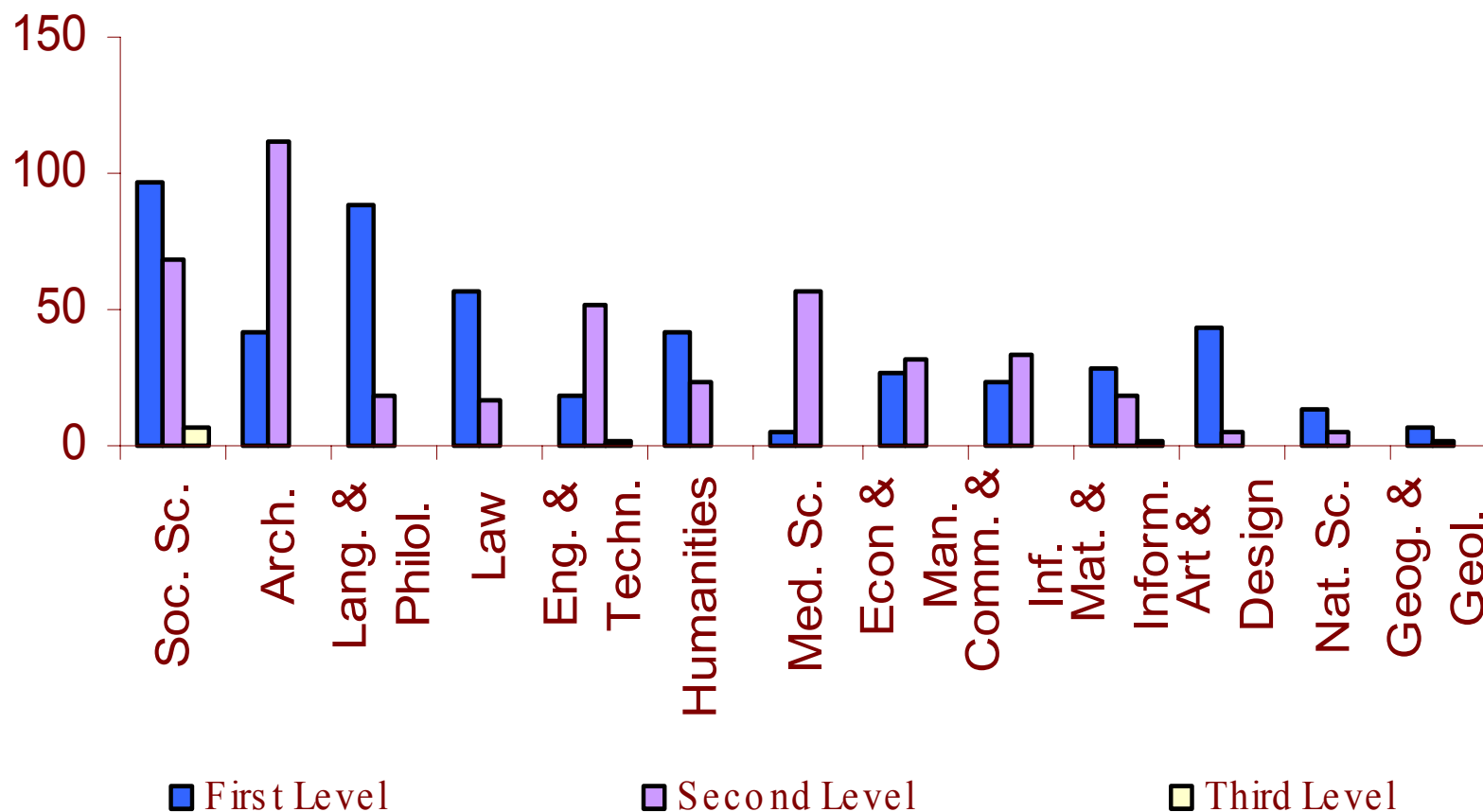
Outgoing Student Mobility at Sapienza, 2005/06 - 2006/07 by Level of Study



Outgoing Student Mobility at Sapienza, 2005/06 by Subject Area and Level of Study



Outgoing Student Mobility at Sapienza, 2006/07 by Subject Area and Level of Study



Lifelong Learning Programme: Erasmus Student Placement, 2007/08

- **Launching at Sapienza of the LLP Placement Programme in 2007.**
- **Cooperation with Enterprises or other Training Organisations in other European countries based on acceptance by Partners of the Quality Commitment Statement (definition of training tasks, tutoring, monitoring, follow-up cooperation, etc.).**
- **Student selection by a Call based on clearly defined and transparent criteria (curriculum of study, language competence, training expectations).**
- **Pilot year achievements: 33 cooperation agreements vis-à-vis 22 grants awarded for training placement (total number of months: 92).**

Some reasons why it appears difficult to achieve the benchmark set for 2012

- Insufficient fit of courses and of destinations foreseen by ERASMUS Partnership Agreements signed by teachers with respect to student requirements and/or aspirations
- Not infrequently, persisting perplexities among teachers concerning the conventional rules of Credit transfer and the translation of Grades
- Growing costs of going abroad together with decreasing financial support available to ERASMUS students, including that of families
- Uncertain and usually delayed pay-off in terms of professional career development (cfr. *Almalaurea Report 2007* - www.almalaurea.it)

How to increase ERASMUS student mobility for study and placement?

Actions at the macro-institutional level:

Next to university policy statements there often is an attention deficit regarding the careful design of effective and of efficient multi-level implementation strategies favoring ERASMUS mobility.

Actions at the meso-institutional level:

In particular, there is need for a stronger collegial involvement at the Faculty level: a) concerning the optimisation of international collaboration by considering coverage & opportunities of excellence; and b) practicing well founded guarantees for a methodically correct recognition of the results of ERASMUS studies abroad.

Actions at the individual or micro level:

Much more institutional recognition should be extended and more visibility given to top individual ERASMUS student achievements.

ERASMUS and the Windmills of Bologna: How to Increase Student Mobility?



Sanna M. Heikkinen
International Relations
University of Oulu, Finland
EAIE September 12, 2008



ERASMUS and the Windmills of Bologna:

Focus areas of this presentation:



- Implementation of Bologna Process in Finland
- Trends in student outgoing mobility in Finland and the University of Oulu
- Trends in ERASMUS student outgoing mobility in Finland and the University of Oulu
- Influence of Bologna on student mobility
- An example: how to increase mobility at the University of Oulu



Implementation of Bologna Process in Finland



New BA/MA degree system
adopted August 1, 2005

Most challenging period
2006-2008

Transition period ended
August 1, 2008

- In the fields of technology and medicine the transition period lasts until 2010. During this period there will be 2 parallel degree systems for students: "pre-2005" and "post-2005"
- New, prevailing model in Finland 3+2 years
(Limitation of the study right from eternal study right to 5+2+2 years for Master's degree)
- Effects on student mobility *too early to evaluate*
- MA has a strong status in Finland



Trends in student outgoing mobility in Finland 1/2



Finland 2007 (2006, 2005)

- for the first time, incoming students outnumbered outgoing students
- 8232 (8610, 8487) outgoing students
- 8415 (8191, 7697) incoming students

Since 2000, the number of

- outgoing students has grown 20%
- incoming students has grown 75%

University students: 23% go on exchange

- University of Oulu: 16%
- Variation: University of Kuopio 13,5%,
Helsinki School of Economics 52%

Sources:

Irma Garam: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2005. Cimo Publications 1, 2006.

Irma Garam: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2006. Cimo Publications 2, 2007.

Siru Korkala: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2007. Cimo Publications 1, 2008.



Trends in student outgoing mobility in Finland 2/2



66% of outgoing students are female
- (incoming 54%) 69% to and 86% from Europe

Most TO Germany, UK, Spain, Sweden
- Erasmus 43%, bilateral 23%, free mover 13%, Nordplus 7%

Most FROM Germany, France, Spain, Poland
- Erasmus 77%, bilateral 11%, free mover 3%

Sources:

Irma Garam: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2005. Cimo Publications 1, 2006.

Irma Garam: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2006. Cimo Publications 2, 2007.

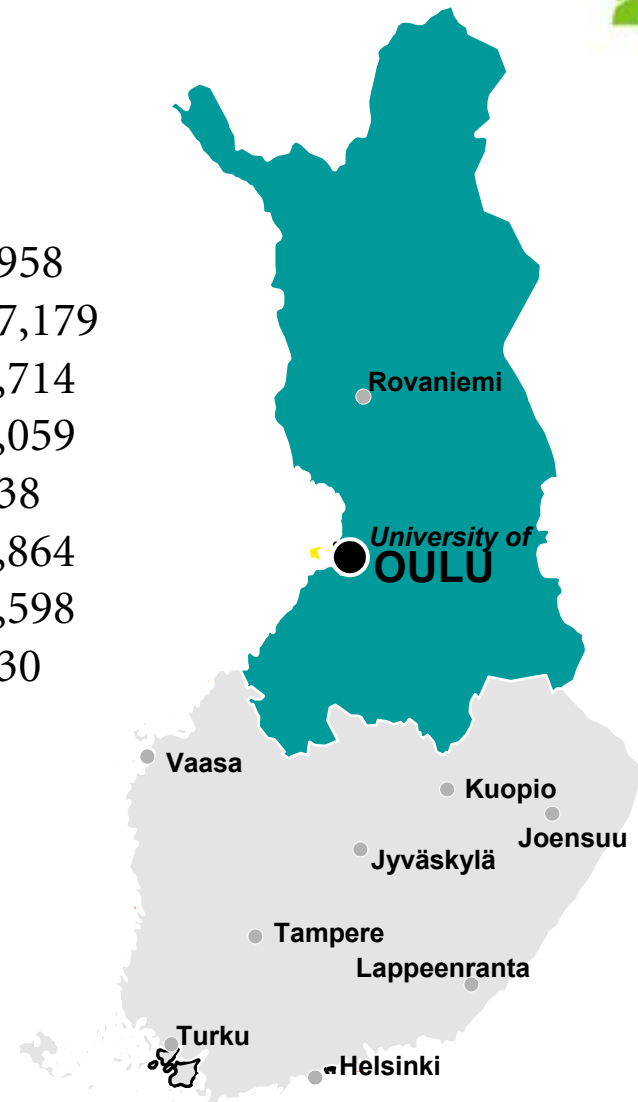
Siru Korkala: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2007. Cimo Publications 1, 2008.



University of Oulu



Founded	1958
Students	17,179
Admissions	1,714
Staff	3,059
professors	238
Awarded Degrees in 2007	1,864
first degrees	1,598
doctorates	130
others (licenciates, specialisations of MDs)	



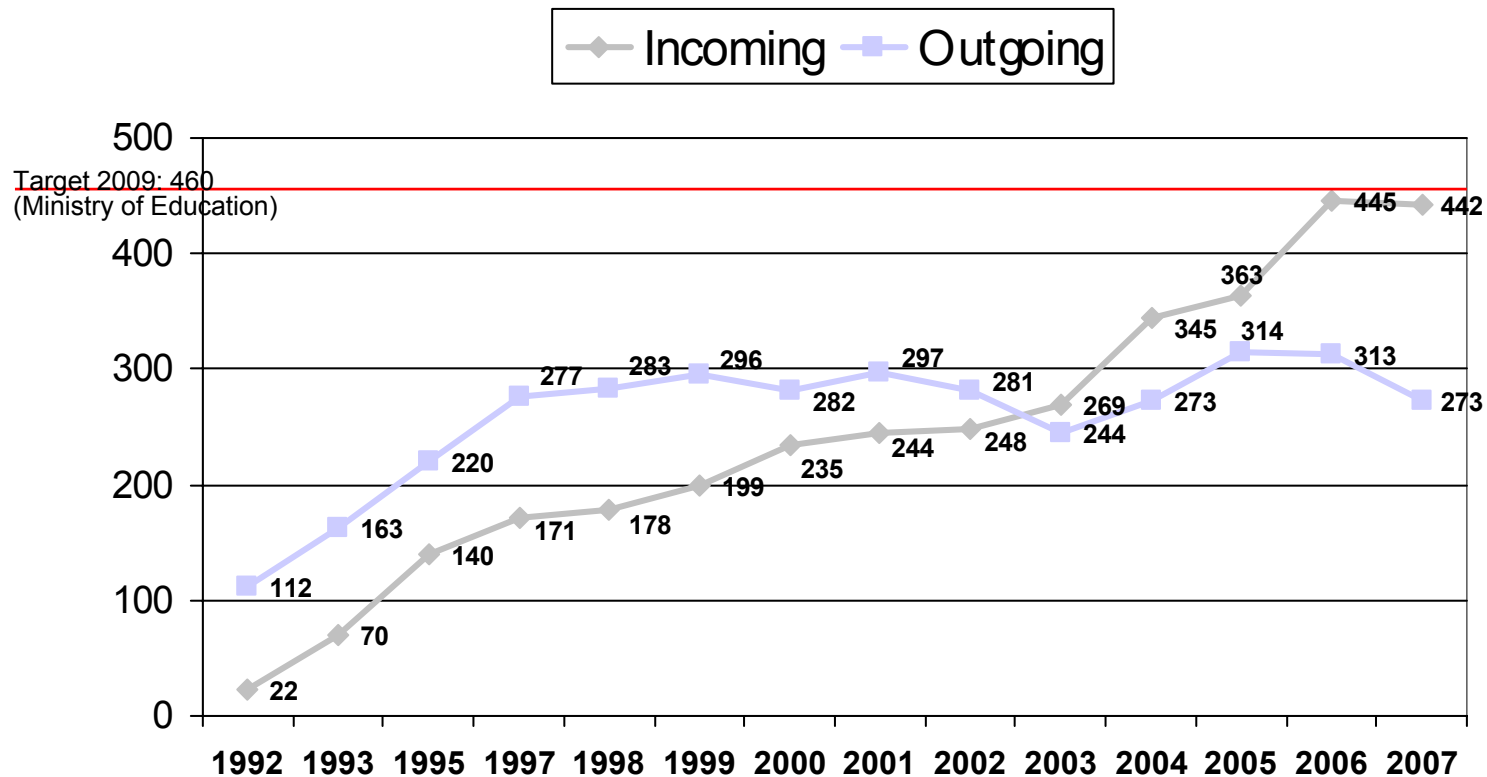
Trends in student outgoing mobility at the University of Oulu



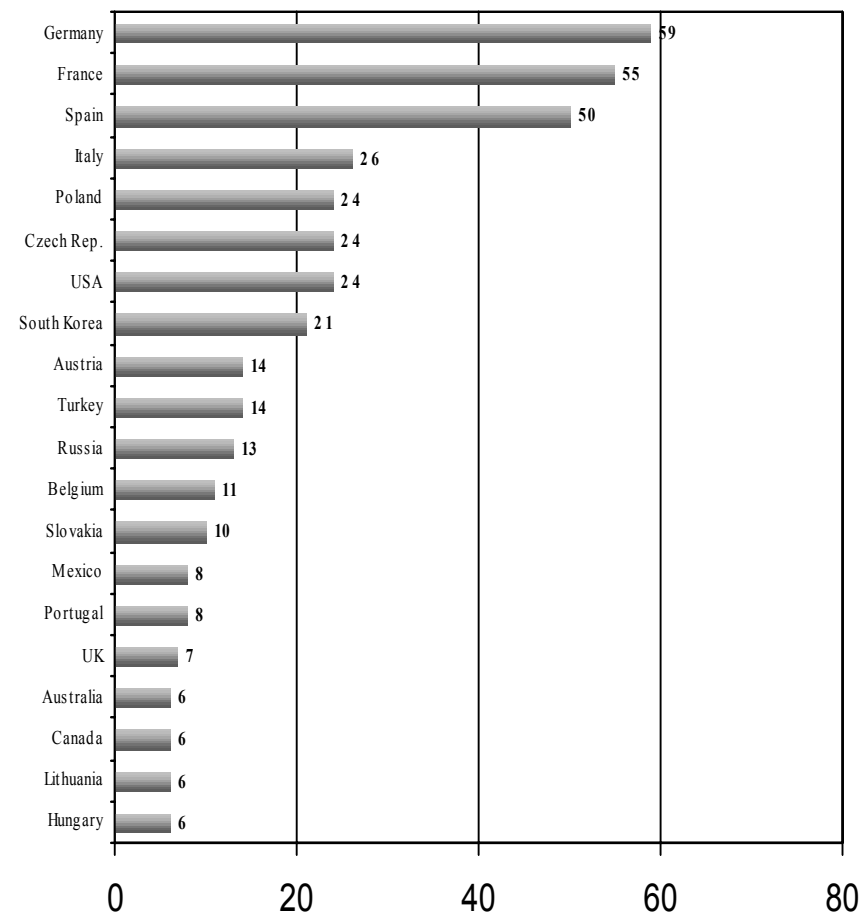
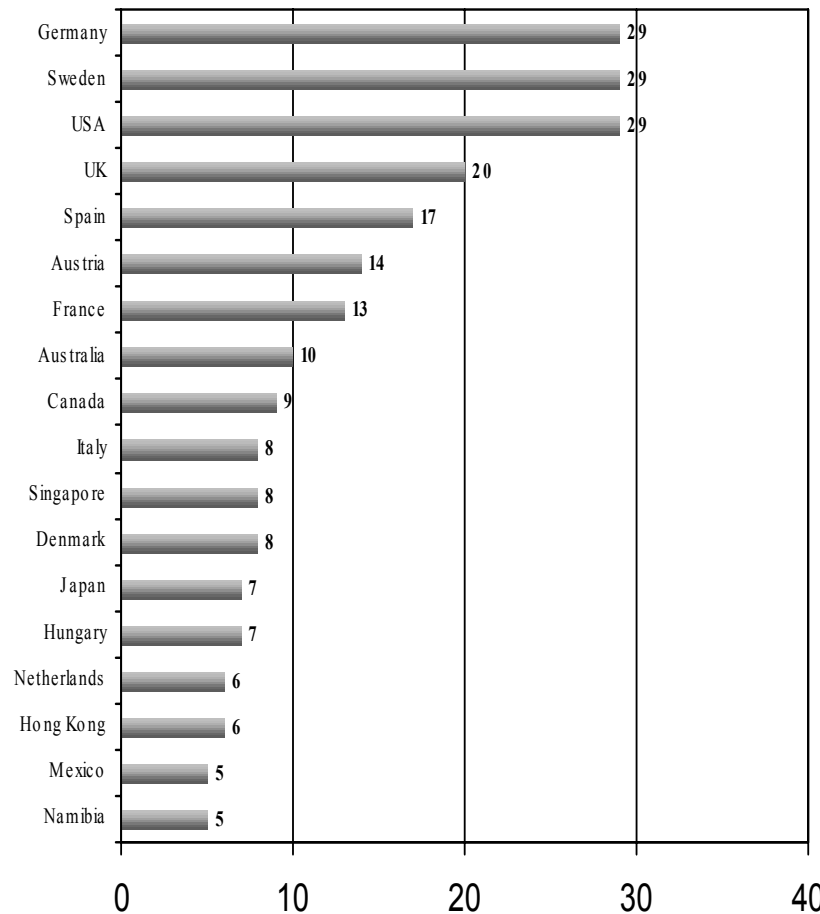
- Although international cooperation and mobility is emphasised in the internationalisation strategy at the University of Oulu, attitudes practices change slowly
- Universities' funding based mostly on number of completed degrees and partly on annual intake
→ no additional government funding available on the basis of increasing mobility
- Will the new Internationalisation Strategy for Finnish Higher Education Institutions (2008) and new university law in Finland (2010) bring changes?



Trends in student outgoing mobility at the University of Oulu



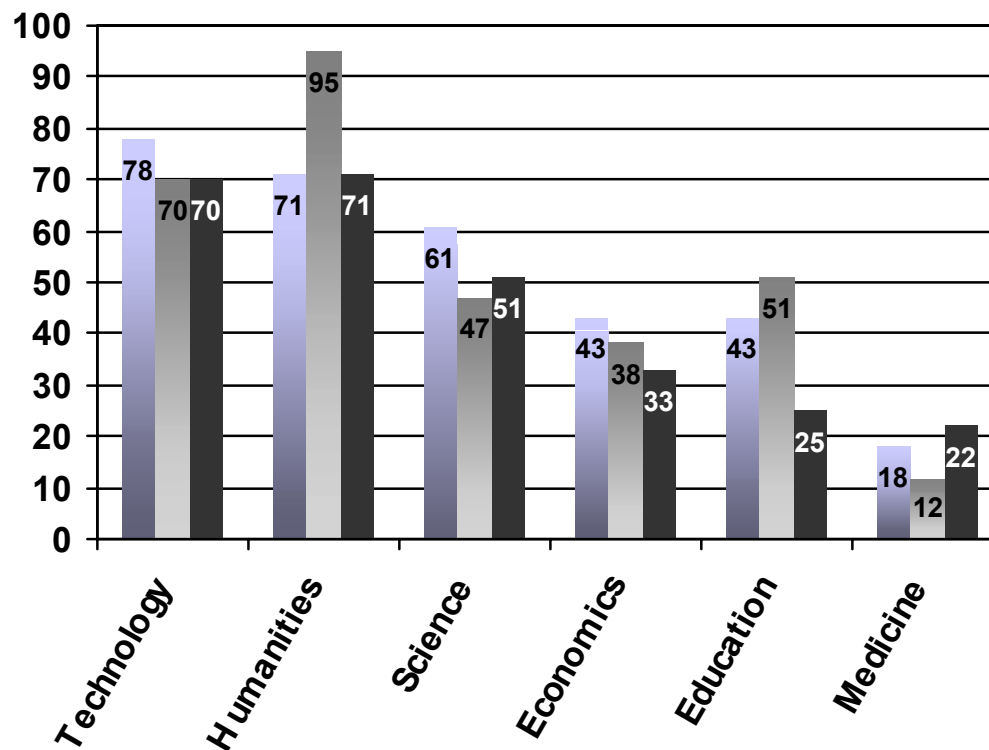
Trends in student outgoing/incoming mobility at the University of Oulu (2007)



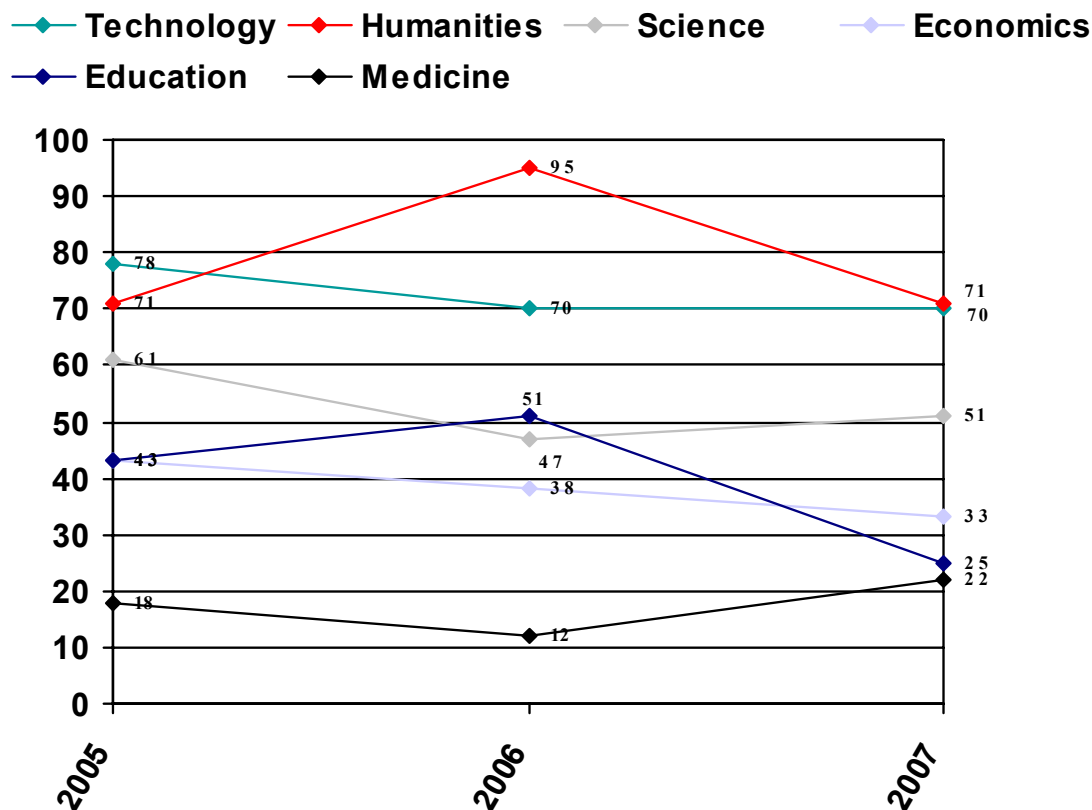
Trends in student outgoing mobility at the University of Oulu by Faculty



■ Outgoing 2005 ■ Outgoing 2006 ■ Outgoing 2007



Trends in student outgoing mobility at the University of Oulu by Faculty



Trends in ERASMUS student outgoing mobility in Finland and at the University of Oulu



Finland 2007 (2006, 2005)

- 3932 (3851, 3773) outgoing students
- 5540 (5940, 6235) incoming students

Oulu 2007 (2006, 2005)

- 151 (176, 162) outgoing students
- 311 (307, 253) incoming students

Sources:

International Relations, University of Oulu.

Irma Garam: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2005. Cimo Publications 1, 2006.

Irma Garam: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2006. Cimo Publications 2, 2007.

Siru Korkala: Kansainvälinen liikkuvuus yliopistoissa ja ammattikorkeakouluissa 2007. Cimo Publications 1, 2008.



An example: background to the challenges in the field of technology

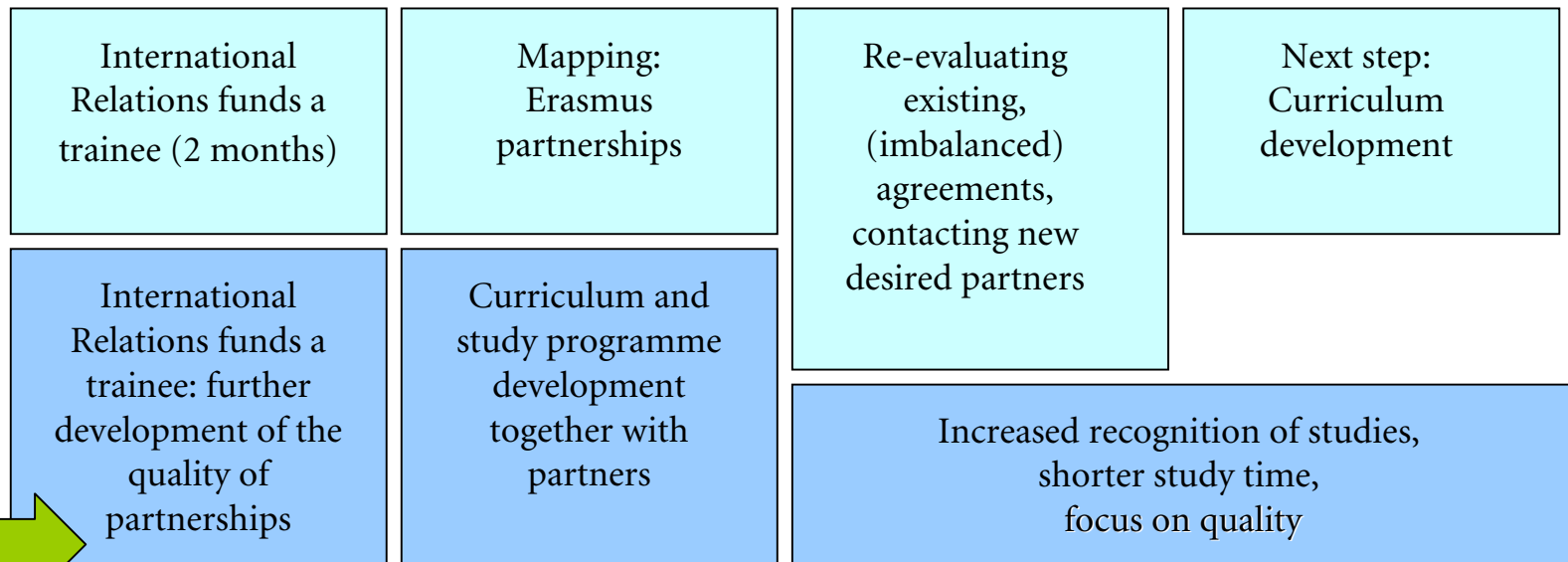
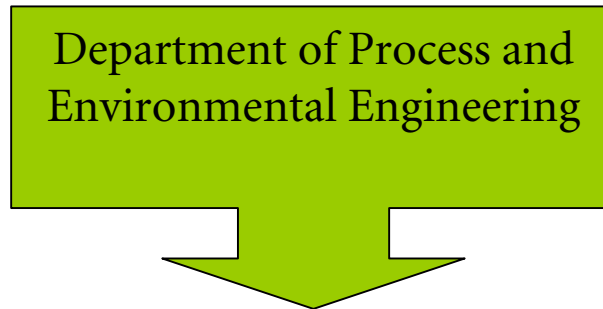


- In most fields in the old Finnish system MA was worth 160credits (320ECTS)
- In the old system MA in technology was worth 180credits (360ECTS)
- In the new system both are 300ECTS
- Pressure on graduation and fitting an exchange period in the studies

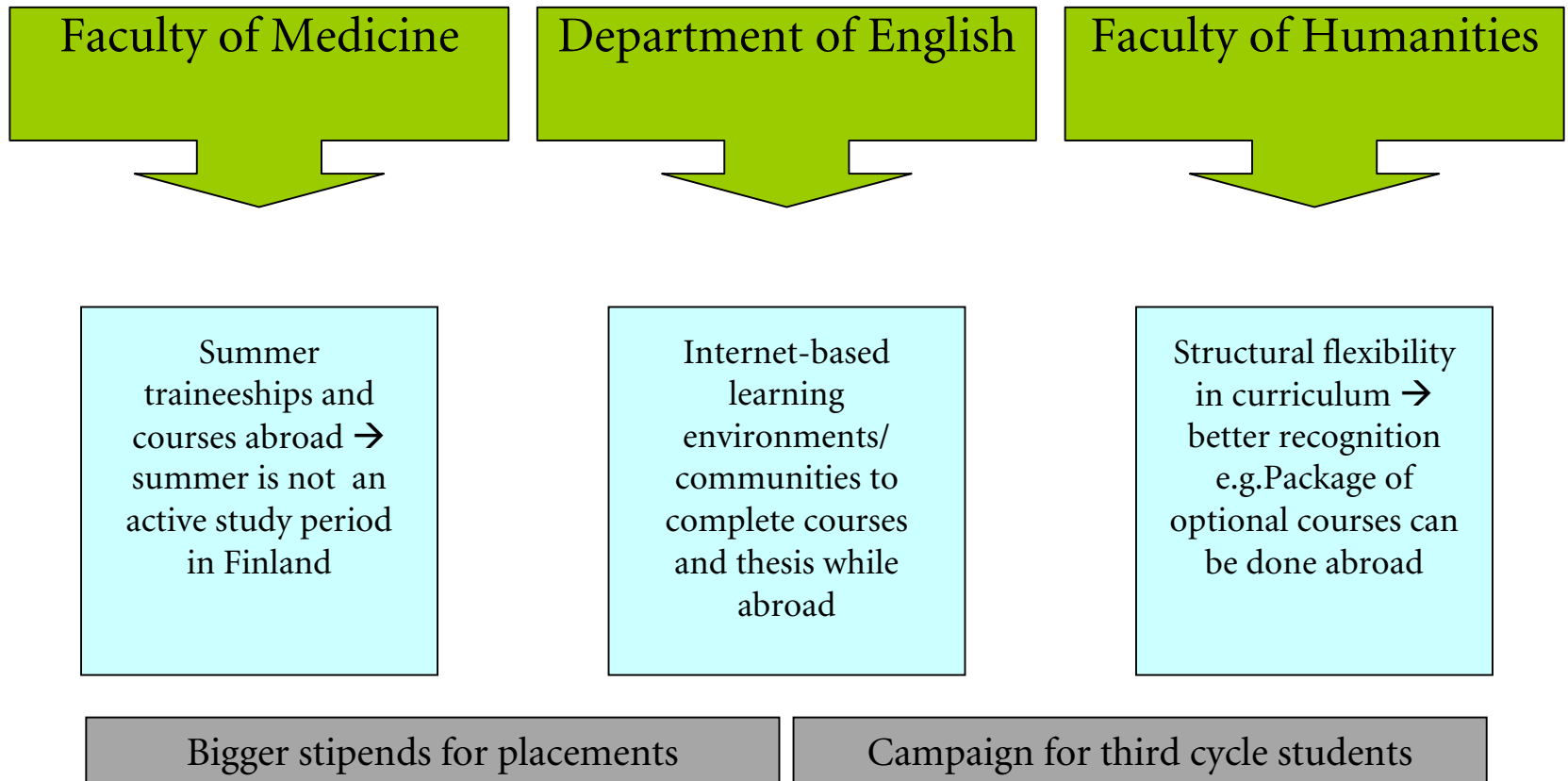
- In many departments it is recommended that exchange period take place during second cycle
- Students might lose interest in going abroad towards graduation



An example: how to increase mobility at the University of Oulu



An example: how to increase mobility at the University of Oulu



Key to successful internationalisation and partnership
management:

administrative and departmental staff's personal
commitment and cooperation

No system or structure prevents from going abroad,
nor does a system in itself encourage mobility.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION



ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna



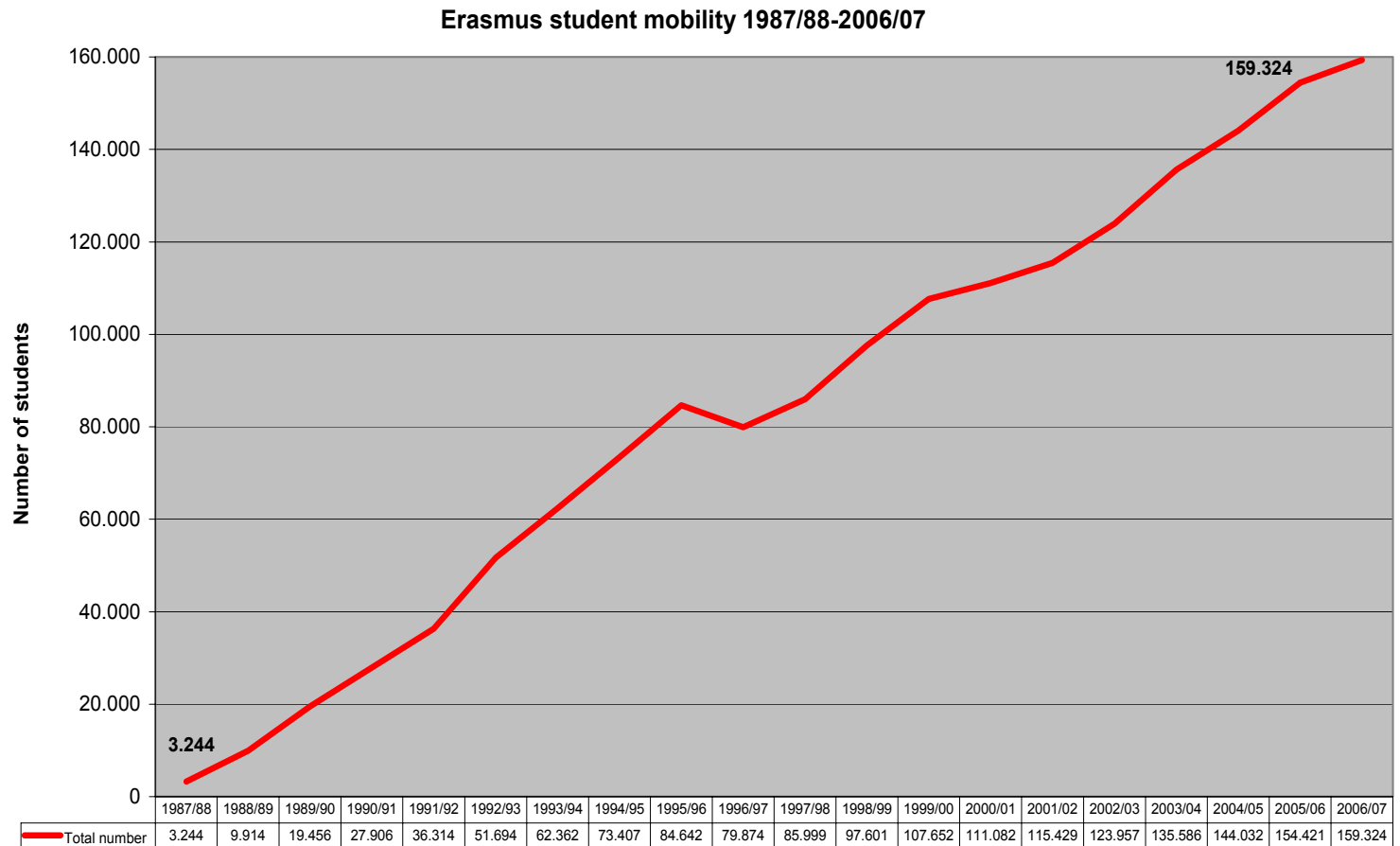
How to increase student mobility?!

Antwerpen 12 September 2008

Johan Geentjens

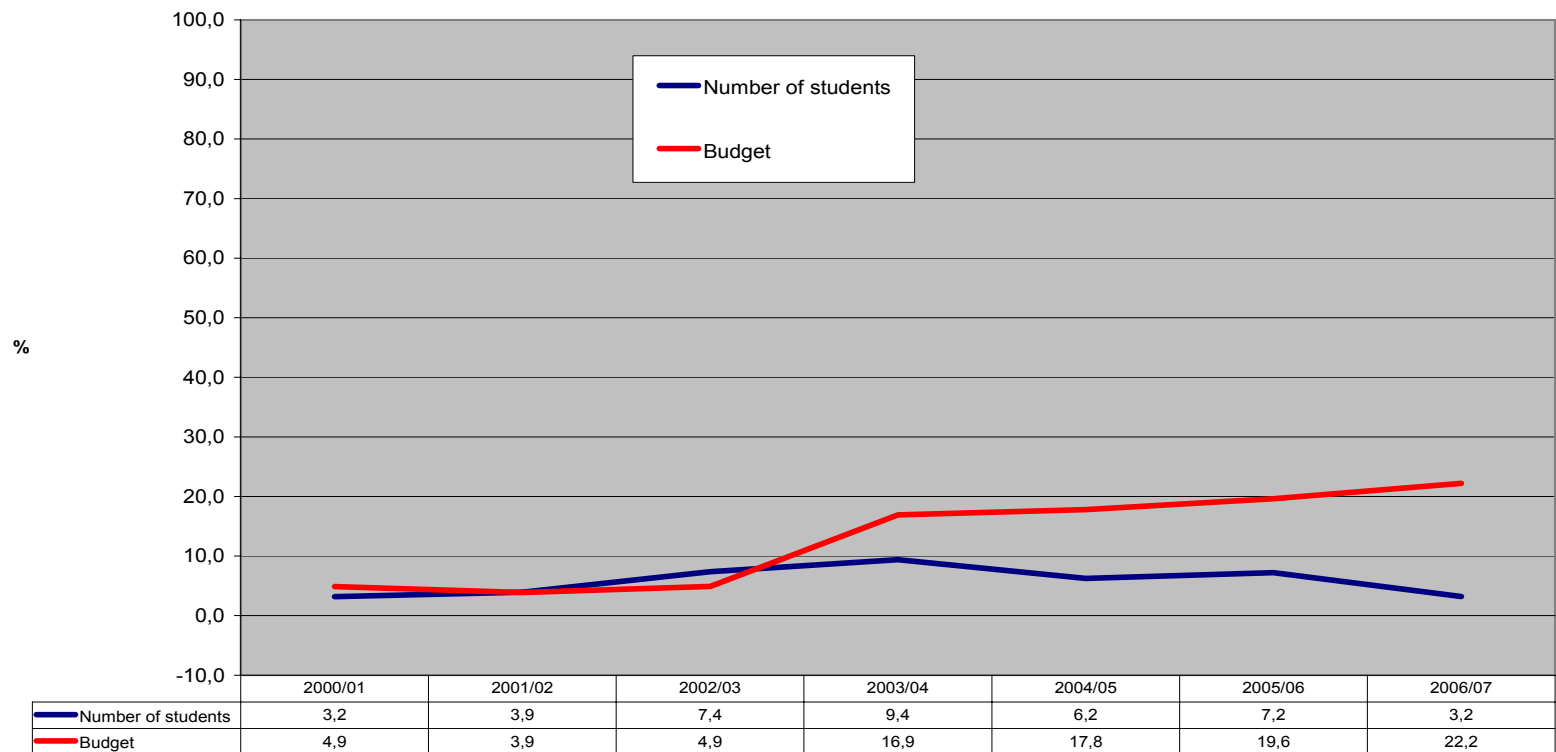
Source of graphs on all slides: DG EAC

ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna



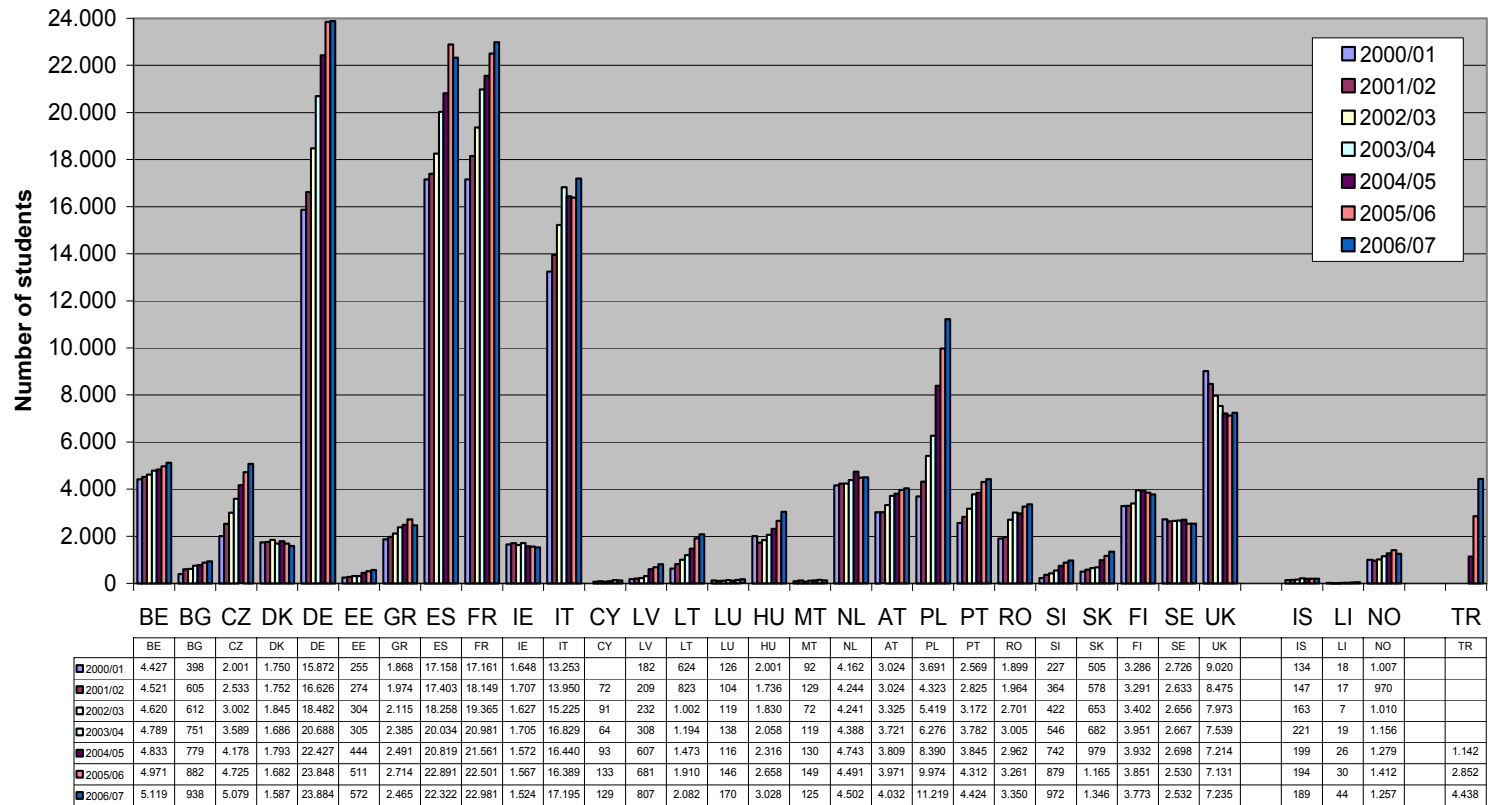
ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna

Erasmus student mobility 2000/01-2006/07 and budget: Annual increase/decrease



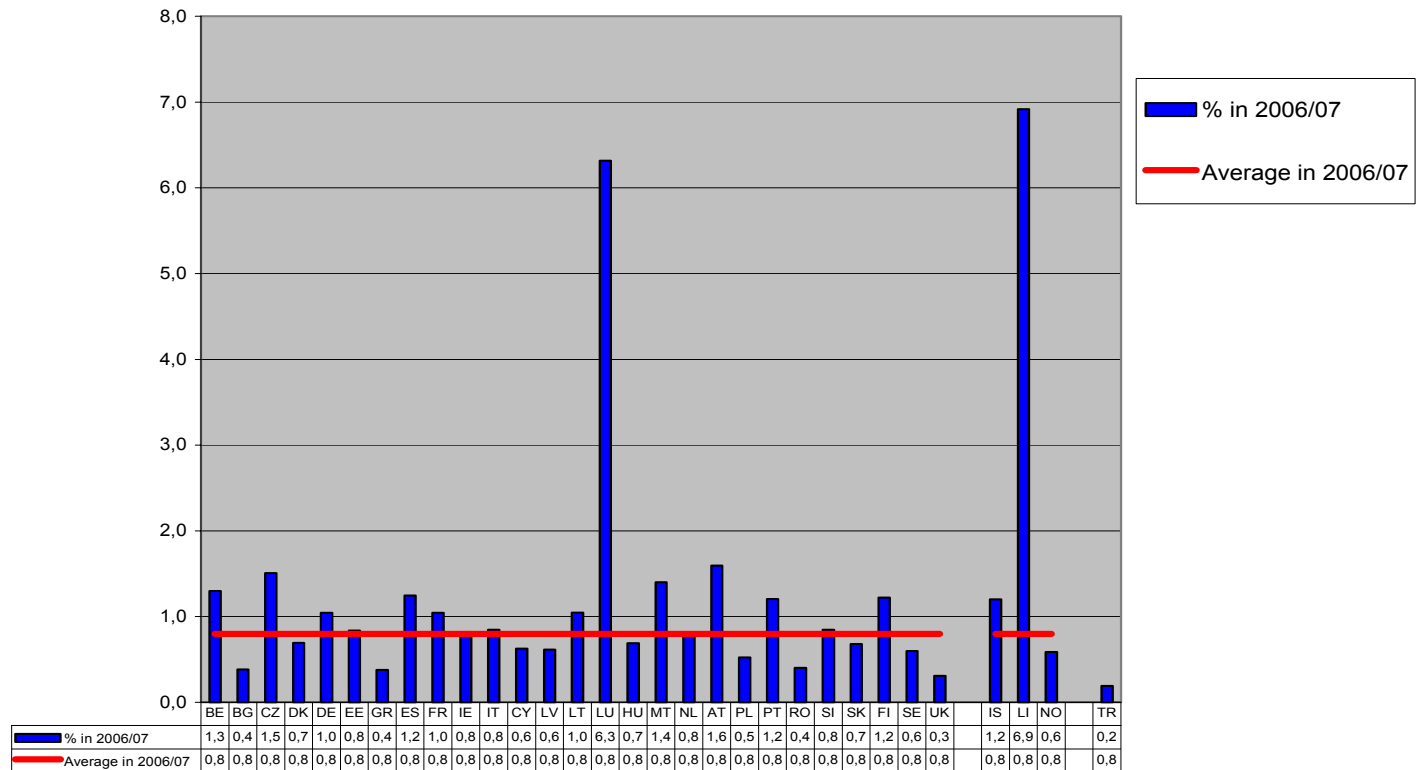
ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna

Outgoing Erasmus students from EUR31: 2000/01-2006/07



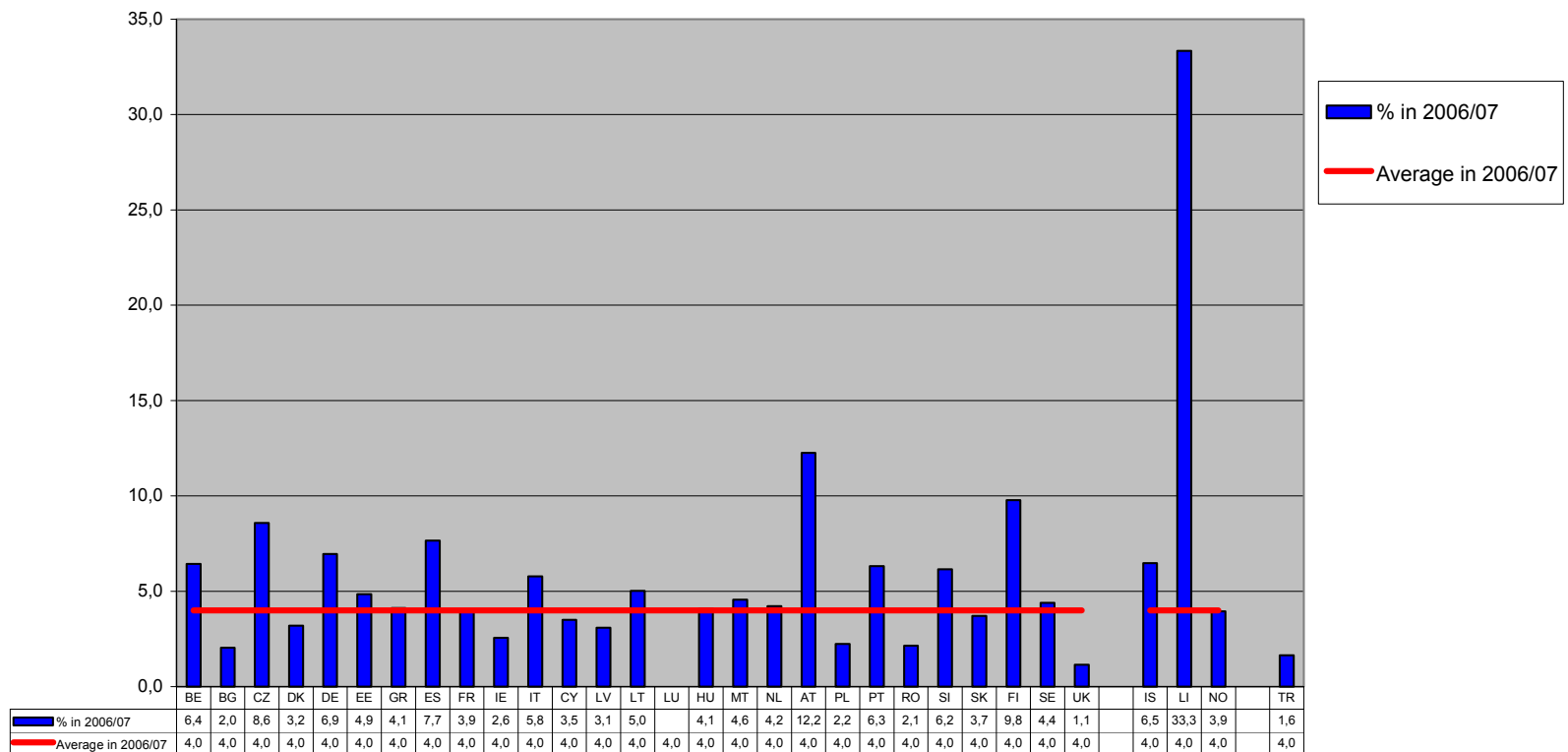
ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna

Erasmus students as proportion of the student population: EUR31



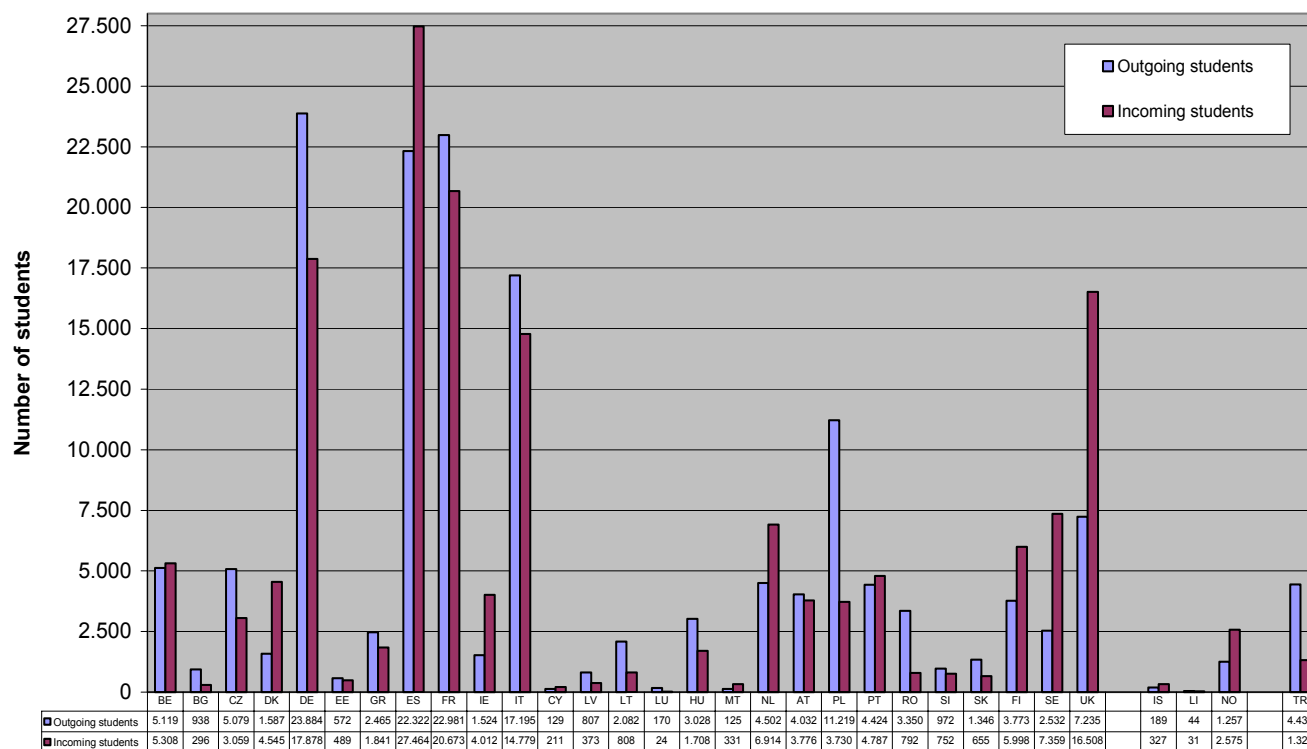
ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna

Erasmus students as proportion of the graduates: EUR31



ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna

Outgoing-Incoming Erasmus students EUR31: 2006/07



ERASMUS and the windmills of Bologna

Mobility under the Bachelor/Master architecture:
the German experience

Dr. Siegbert Wuttig, DAAD
EAIE, 12 September 2008

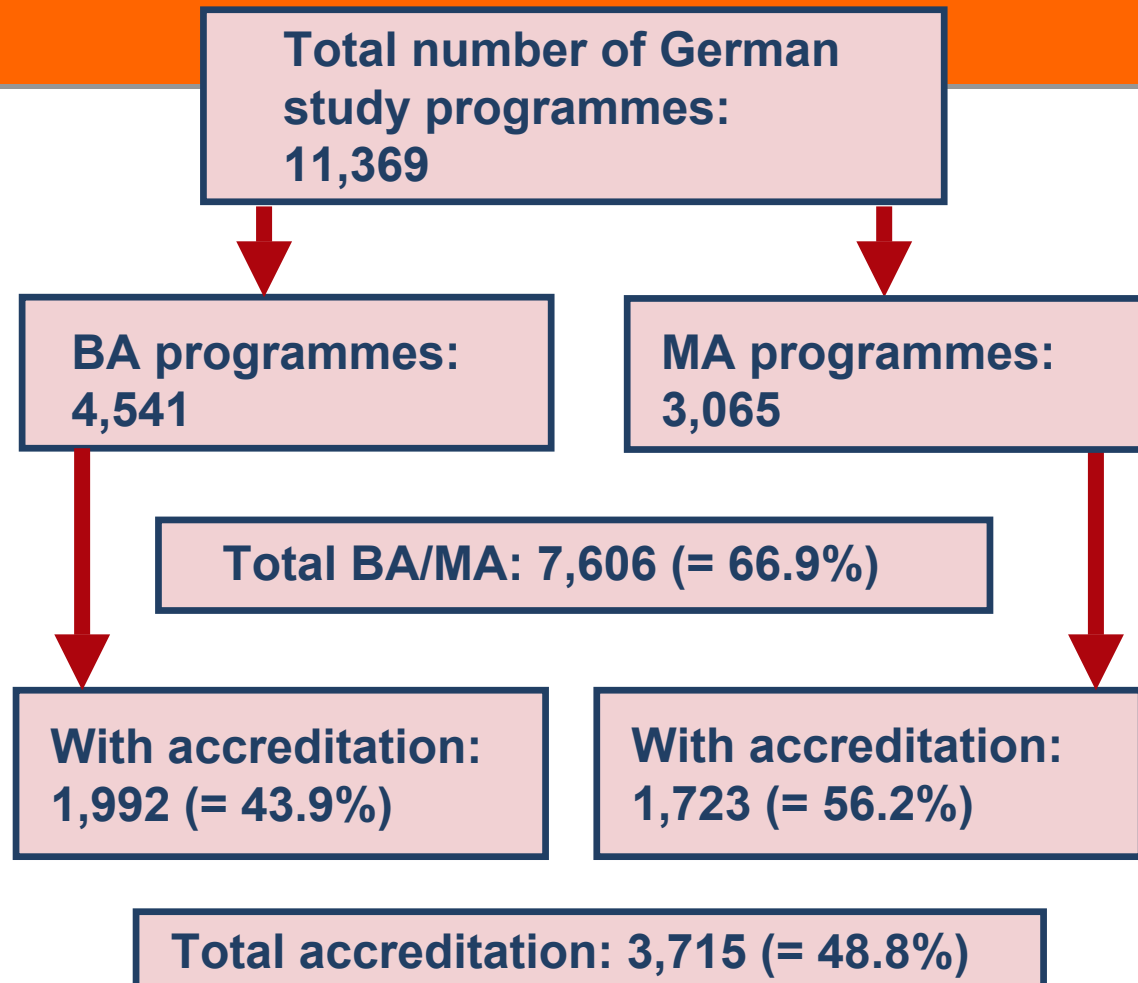


Topics of my presentation



- BA/MA implementation and ERASMUS student mobility in Germany
- Political objectives of international student mobility
- International student mobility in German BA/MA programmes: facts and figures
- Bologna – a „mobility blocker“? Increasing student mobility under Bologna: solutions and recommendations

BA/MA in Germany: SS 2008



BA/MA in Germany: SS 2008

**Total BA/MA programmes:
7,606 (= 66.9%)**

**BA programmes:
4,541**

**MA programmes:
3,432**

**6 semesters: 76%
7 semesters: 19%
8 semesters: 4%**

**4 semesters: 72%
3 semesters: 18%
2 semesters: 7%**

Prevailing model in DE: 3 + 2 years

Students in German BA/MA programmes: WS 2007/8

Total number of BA/MA students : 385,467 (= 19.5%)

**BA students:
329,808**

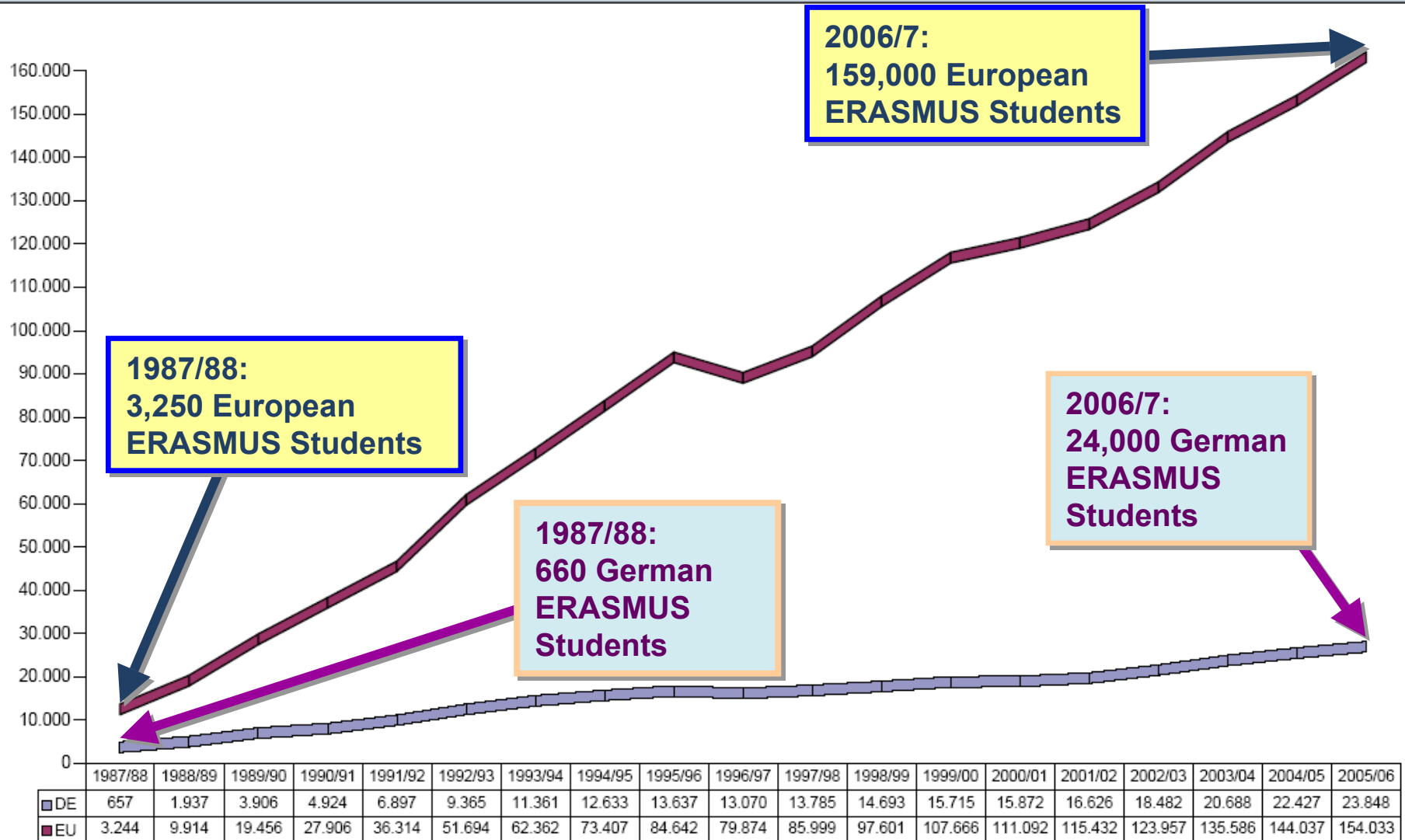
**MA students:
55,659**

**BA/MA beginners:
130,854 (= 44.4%)**

**BA beginners:
124,631 (= 42.3%)**

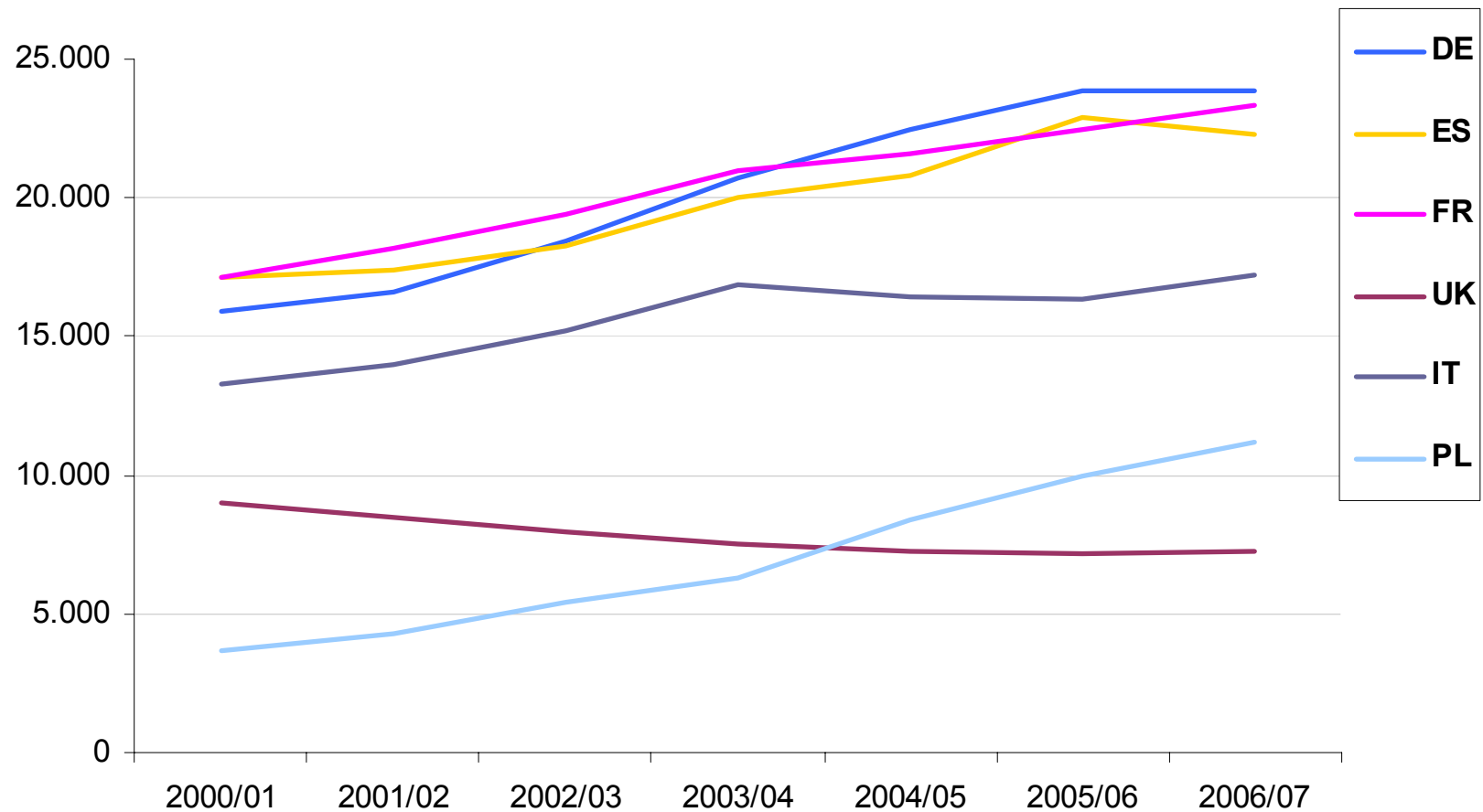
**MA beginners:
6,223 (= 2.1%)**

ERASMUS Student Mobility 1987/88 – 2006/7



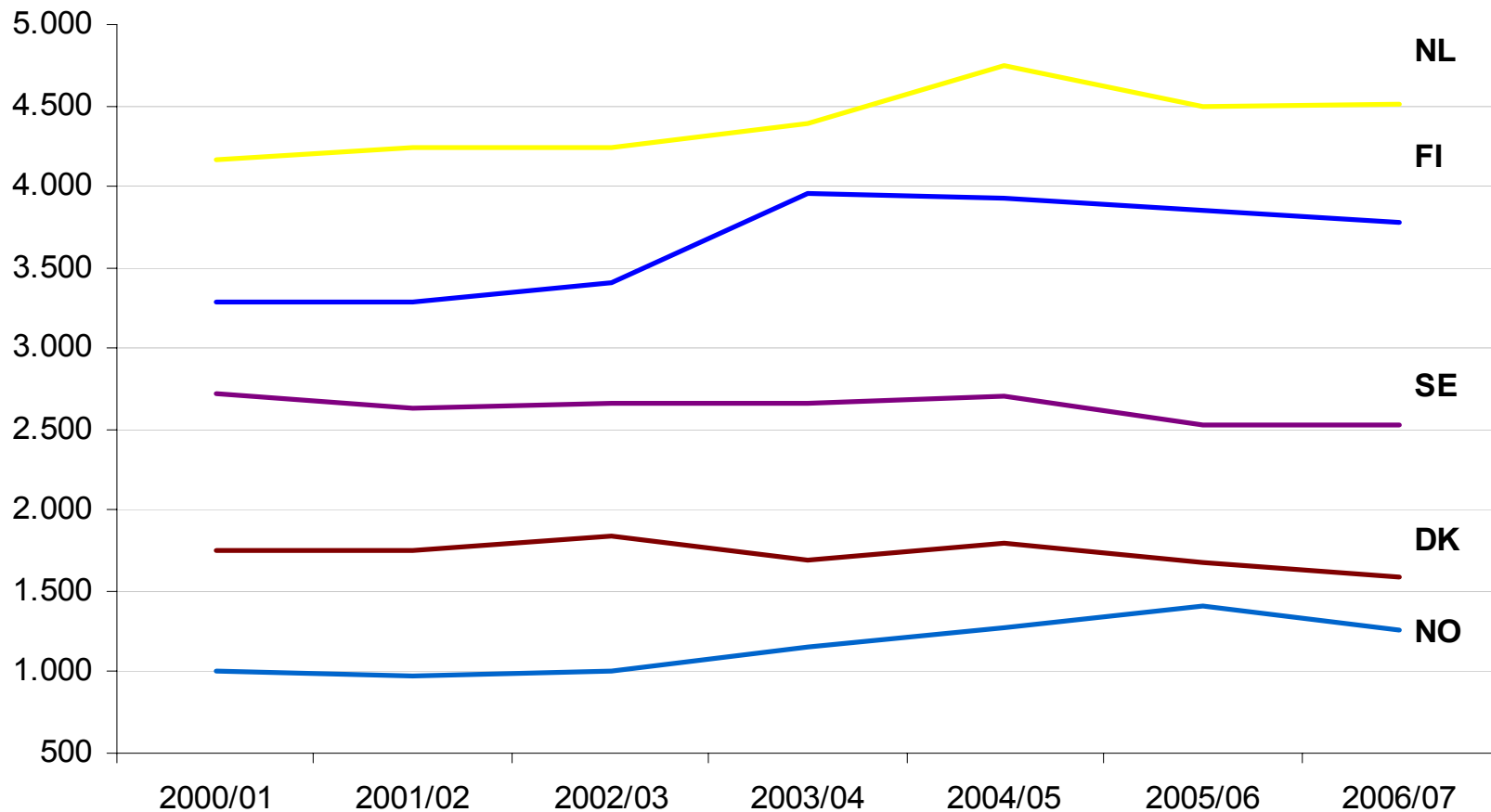


ERASMUS outgoing students 2000-2007: selected countries (1)





ERASMUS outgoing students 2000-2007: selected countries (2)



Student mobility in ERASMUS: Quantitative trends

Increase/
Decrease

Annual increase

2003/4: 9.2%

2004/5: 6.3%

2005/6: 5.2%

2006/7: 3.4%

Target: 11%

Countries with increase: 2006/7

0-2%: **DE**, DK, LI, NL,
SE, UK

2-5%: BE, FR, IT, RO

5-10%: AT, BG, CZ, LT

>10%: EE, HU, LU, LV,
PL, PT, SL, SK, TR

Countries with decrease: 2006/7

0,1–5%: CY, **ES**, FI, GR,
IE, IS

> 5%: MT, NO

Political objectives of international student mobility

EU Policies

LLP/ERASMUS

- *Increasing mobility:
3 million goal, i.e.
290,000 p.a. in 2012
- *More joint programmes
- *Improving recognition

High Level Expert Group

- *450,000 p.a. in 2012
- *900,000 p.a. in 2015
- *1,400,000 p.a. in 2020

Bologna Process

London Communiqué

- Increasing mobility
by removing obstacles
by increasing the number
of joint programmes
by the creation of flexible
curricula
by improving recognition

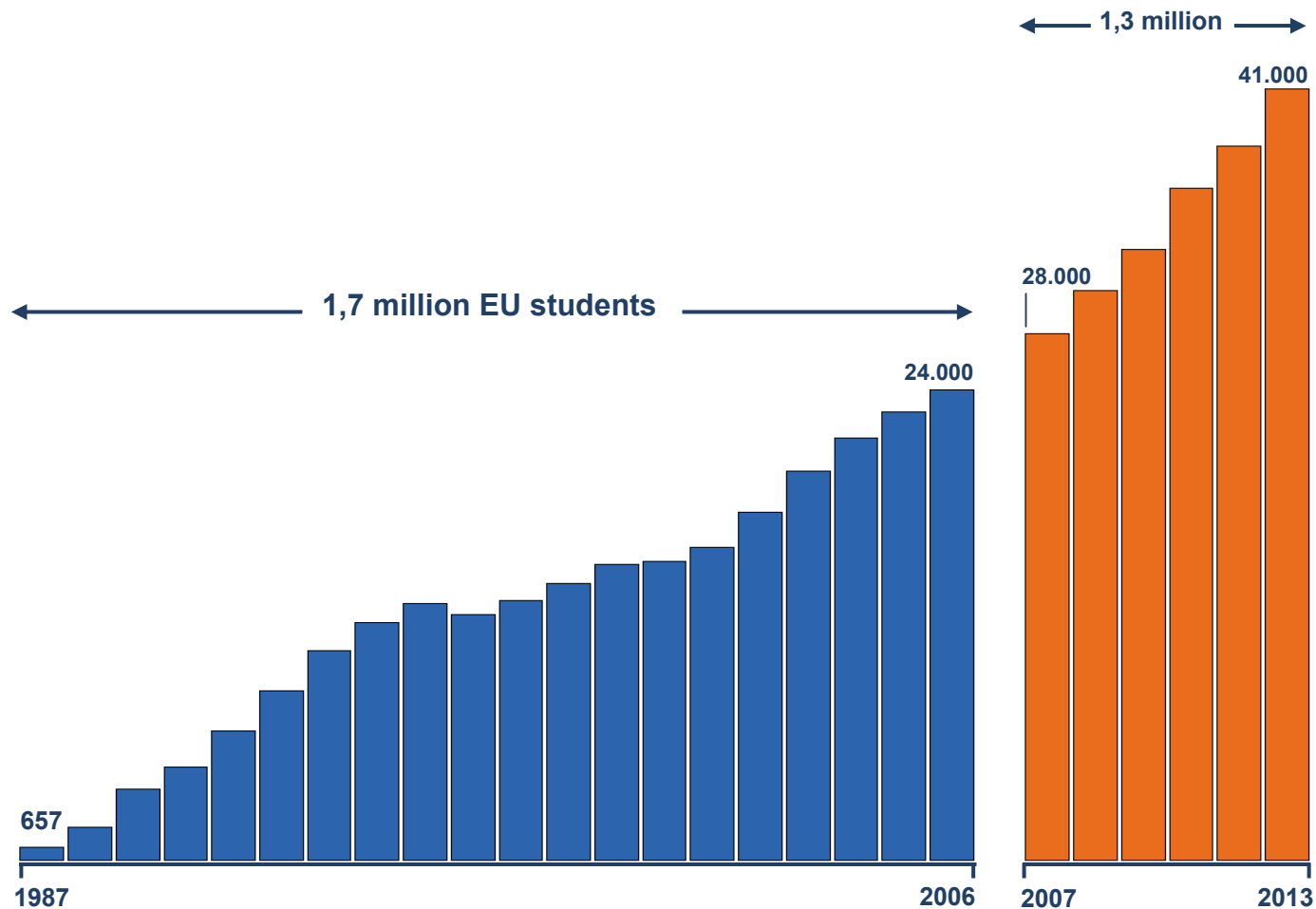
National Policies

National objectives

- DE: increasing mobility
rate for outgoings:
50%
(20% study abroad)
- DE: increasing mobility
rate for incomings:
10%



ERASMUS Student Mobility 1987/88 – 2012/13: The German Picture



Top 10 Host Countries of German Students

1. Spain
2. France
3. United Kingdom
4. Sweden
5. Italy
6. Finland
7. Ireland
8. Netherlands
9. Poland
10. Norway

International student mobility in German BA/MA programmes: facts and figures

HIS/DAAD
survey
2007

Mobility rate DE

Magister Uni: 34%
State exams Uni: 23%
Diplom Uni: 24%
Diplom FH: 21%
BA Uni: 15%
BA FH: 9%
(Master U/FH: 30%)

Lower mobility rate in BA programmes

HIS/HRK
survey
2007

Mobility rate DE

Traditional degrees: 24%
BA: 12%
(MA: 34%)

ERASMUS
statistics
2006/7

BA/MA in ERASMUS DE

Traditional degrees: 84%
BA: 13%
(BA Total DE: 16.7%)
MA: 3%
(MA Total DE: 2.8%)

**Low BA/MA participation
in ERASMUS DE**

**Compulsory study
abroad periods**
in BA: 10%
in MA: 15 %

**More compulsory
mobility in MA**

When study abroad?
in BA: 5th semester
in MA: 3rd semester

**Key features of
student mobility
in DE BA/MA
programmes**

DAAD 2008

**Duration of study abroad
periods: 4-6 months**
in BA: 72.5%
in MA: 64.3%

**Trend to shorter
periods**

Types of mobility?
study period: 74%
placement: 26%

Student mobility in BA/MA programmes: more vertical mobility?

Expectations

DAAD 2008

Expectation of more
vertical mobility (BA at
home, MA abroad):
DE 30%

Bürger et al. 2006:

On average 30% expect
more vertical mobility

CH: 58%, NL: 50%
DE: 44%, UK: 36%
IT: 30%



National grant schemes

Growing numbers of BA/MA programmes

Decline in student population

Lack of funding

Reasons for the decreasing growth rate in ERASMUS student mobility (NA answers)

Complex administration

Good job market

Non-EU destinations

Introduction of tuition fees

Student mobility in BA/MA programmes: Expectations for the future

Bürger et al.

2006

Programme directors 11
European Countries:

10% expect a decrease in BA
outgoing mobility

8% expect a decrease in MA
outgoing mobility

DAAD

2008

Programme directors DE:

18% expect a decrease in BA
outgoing mobility (Europe)

11% expect a decrease in MA
outgoing mobility (Europe)

ERASMUS
NAs

2008

National Agencies
ERASMUS:

Almost all expect at least a
slight increase in outgoing
student mobility mainly due
to the new ERASMUS
placement action

Bologna - a „mobility blocker“?



- Maybe temporary stagnation or even decrease in DE
- Many problems related to student mobility are not caused by Bologna but Bologna seems to reinforce the problems.
- Bologna does not automatically imply an increase of cross-border student mobility. Institutions have to consider specific mobility measures when implementing BA/MA study programmes.

**Implementing flexible
curricula
(with windows of mobility)**

Not only at MA
level

**Developing
integrated study
programmes
(with joint degrees)
and short-term
measures**

Not only 3-
year BAs

**Increasing
student mobility
under Bologna:
solutions &
recommendations**

Not only in
English

**Improving
recognition**

Not only for
EU countries

**Improving financial
support for students**

What is needed to increase (ERASMUS) student mobility under Bologna?



- Political and financial support by EU and national authorities
- Clear messages from the employers and the labour market
- Institutional commitment and supportive framework conditions
- Early information and guidance for students