

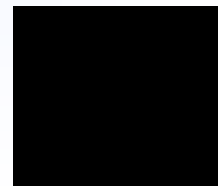
Bologna Process:

New opening for the cooperation between universities

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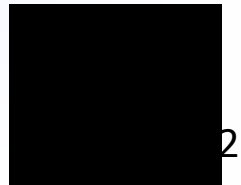
Ukraine-Poland Academic Forum

Kyiv, 10-11 December 2009



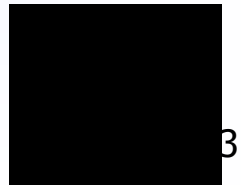
What is the Bologna Process?

The Bologna Process is an European-level process that was initiated by the ministers responsible for HE who signed in 1999 a document called *Bologna Declaration*.



Why the Bologna Process?

The Bologna Process is an attempt to find a common „European answer“ to challenges facing higher education in individual countries.



Why the Bologna Process?

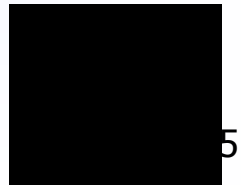
The harmonisation of the national systems of higher education is aimed at:

- removing obstacles to the free movement of citizens,
- adjustment of higher education to the needs of the labour market, thus improving the employability of graduates,
- enhancement of the attractiveness and competitiveness of higher education in Europe

Who is the Bologna Process for?

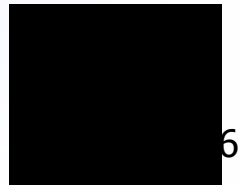
The Bologna process is relevant to the whole academic community:

- Today's and tomorrow's students for whom changes in HE mean more attractive learning paths, and – after graduation – a more competitive position in the international labour market.



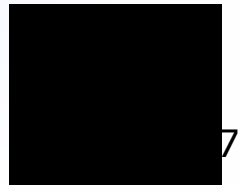
Who is the Bologna Process for?

- Members of academic staff for whom intensive international cooperation means more opportunities for new experience, enhancement of professional qualifications, and more satisfaction from work.

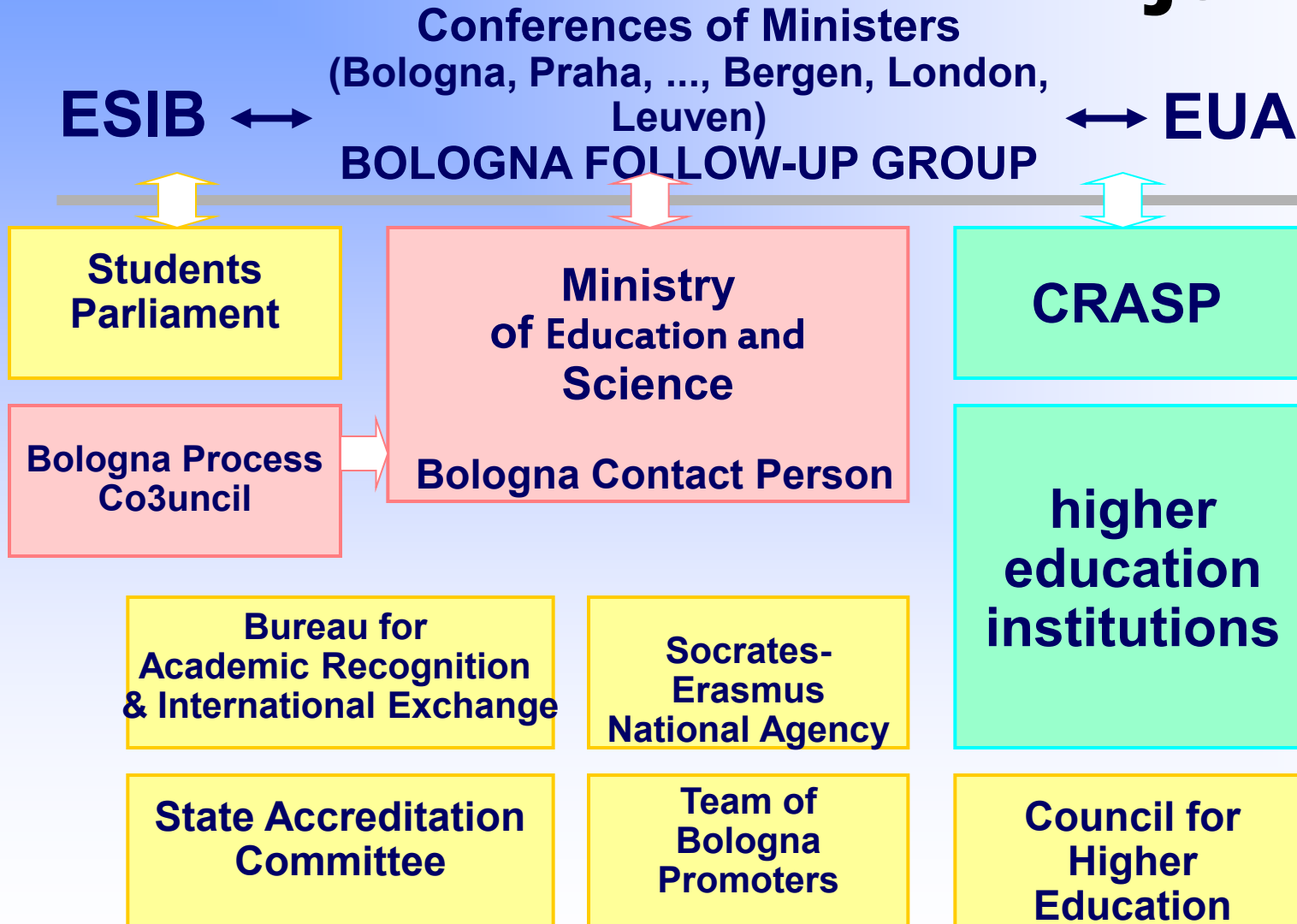


Who is the Bologna Process for?

- Other employees for whom the elevated position of their institution translates into better job prospectus.

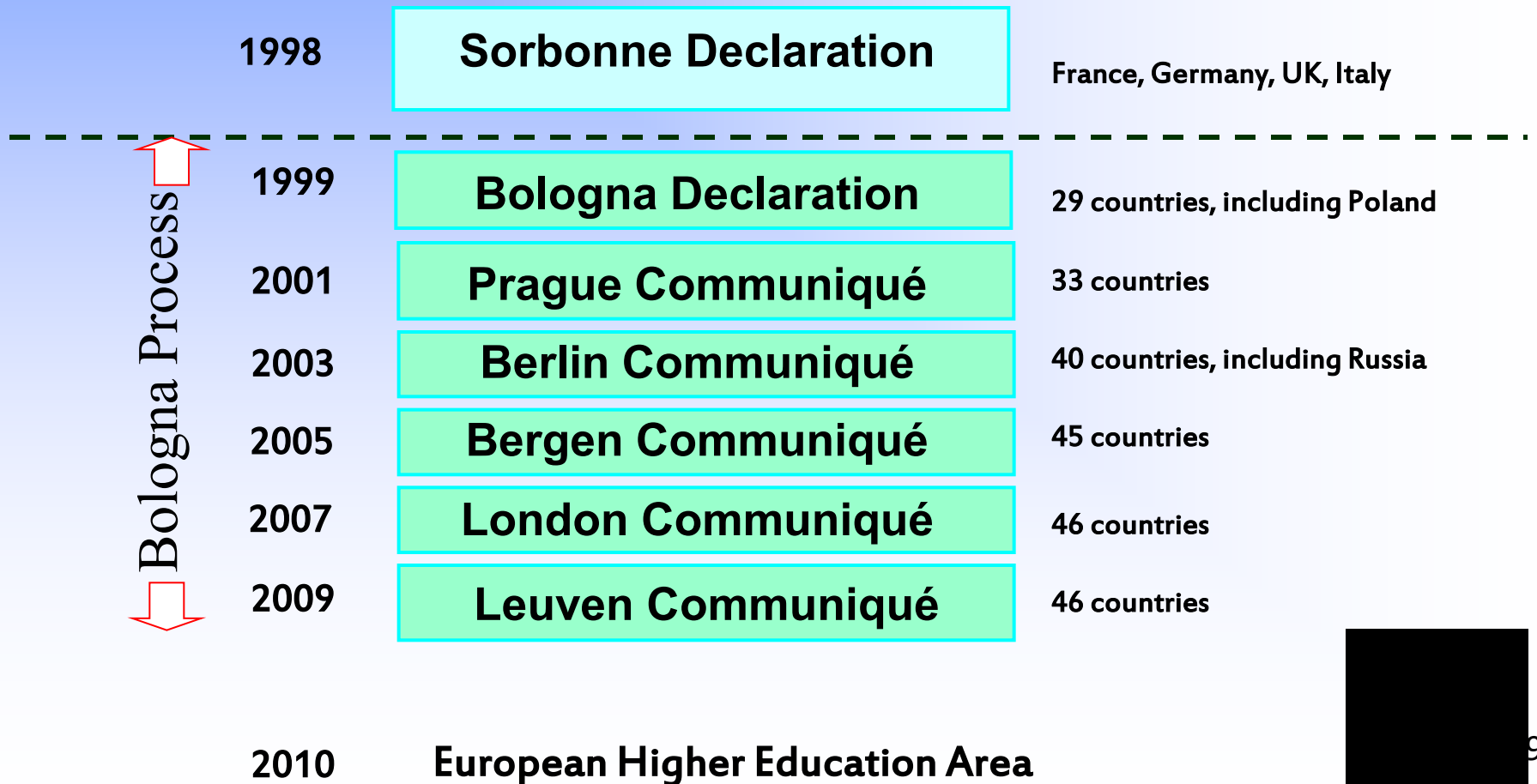


Bologna Process in Poland – major actors



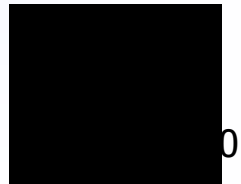
Bologna Process – key events and documents

The most significant events that determine the progress of the Bologna Process – meetings of European ministers responsible for HE.



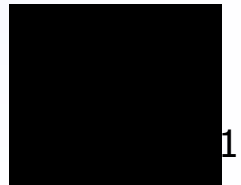
Objectives of the Bologna Process

- adoption of a system based on two cycles (undergraduate and graduate),
- establishment of a credit point system (ECTS),
- promotion of the mobility of students, teachers, researches and administrative staff,
- adoption of a system of easily readable and comparable degrees,
- promotion of European cooperation in quality assurance,
- promotion of an European dimension in higher education.



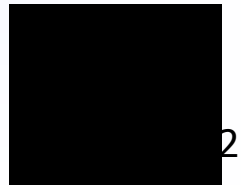
Bologna Process

- **Adoption of a system of easily readable and comparable degrees.**
- **Adoption of a system essentially based on two main cycles + PhD education.**
- **Establishment of a system of credits.**
- **Promotion of mobility.**
- **Promotion of European co-operation in quality assurance.**
- **Promotion of the European dimensions.**



Other objectives of the Bologna Process

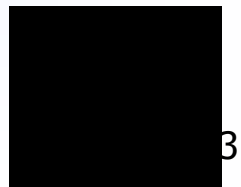
- life-long learning,
- more active involvement of students in decision making,
- promotion of the attractiveness of the European Higher Education Area outside Europe,
- extension of the two-cycle system by adding the third cycle – doctorate studies,
- promotion of interdisciplinary studies.



Priorities for 2003-2009

In Berlin (for 2003-2005):

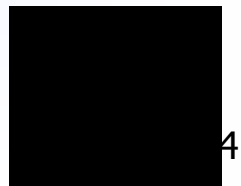
- quality assurance,
- two-cycle system,
- recognition of degrees and period of studies.



Priorities for 2003-2009

In Bergen (for 2005-2007):

- implementation of standards and guidelines for quality assurance,
- implementation of national frameworks for qualifications,
- the awarding and recognition of joint degrees, including those at the doctoral level,
- creating opportunities for flexible learning paths.



Priorities for 2003-2009

In London (for 2007-2009):

- promotion of mobility by overcoming obstacles to the effective exercise of free movement,
- improvement of employability in relation to each of the three cycles and in the context of lifelong learning,
- implementation of national frameworks for qualifications,
- paying increased attention to doctoral candidates,
- setting up of the European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education

Priorities for 2009-2012

In Leuven (for 2009-2012):

- definition of the indicators used for measuring and monitoring mobility,
- how balanced mobility could be achieved within the EHEA,
- development of the transparency mechanisms,
- creation of a network, for optimal use of existing structures, for better information on and promotion of the Bologna Process outside the EHEA,
- to follow-up on the recommendations of analysis of the national action plans on recognition.

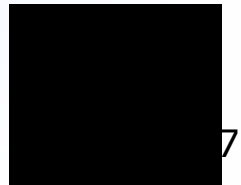
Adoption of a two-cycle (three-cycle) system

Recently:

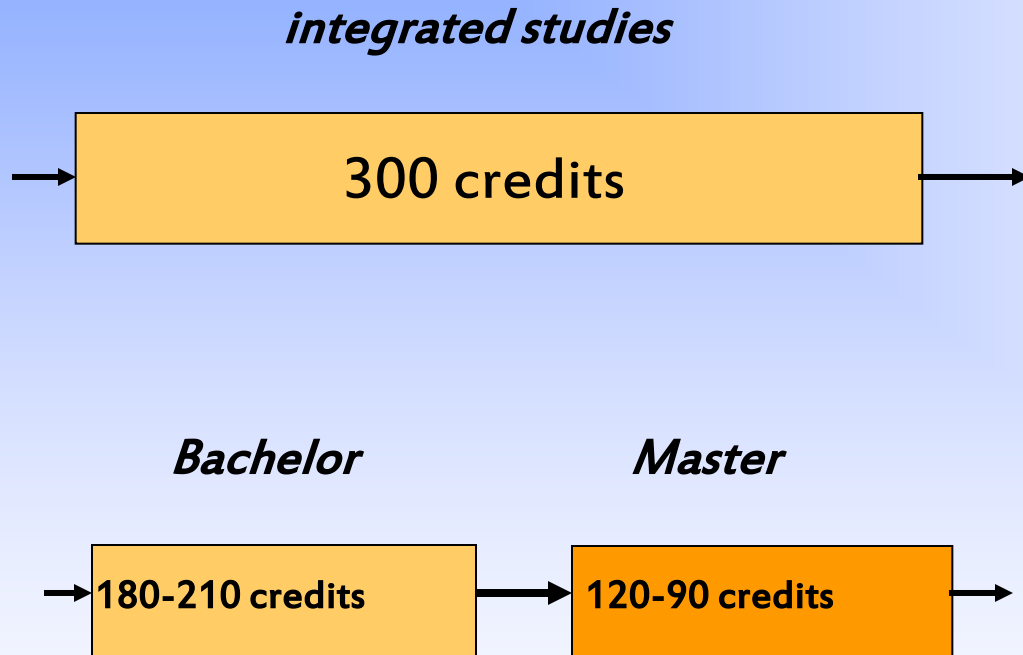
- two-cycle system = 3 + 2 model

Today:

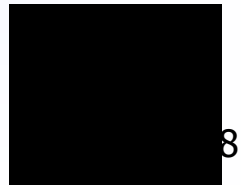
- a ***Bachelor degree*** requires 3 to 4 years of full-time study
- a ***Master degree*** requires 5 years of full-time study from the beginning of the first cycle, including at least one full year at the graduate level in the area in which diploma is awarded



Traditional integrated and two-cycle system

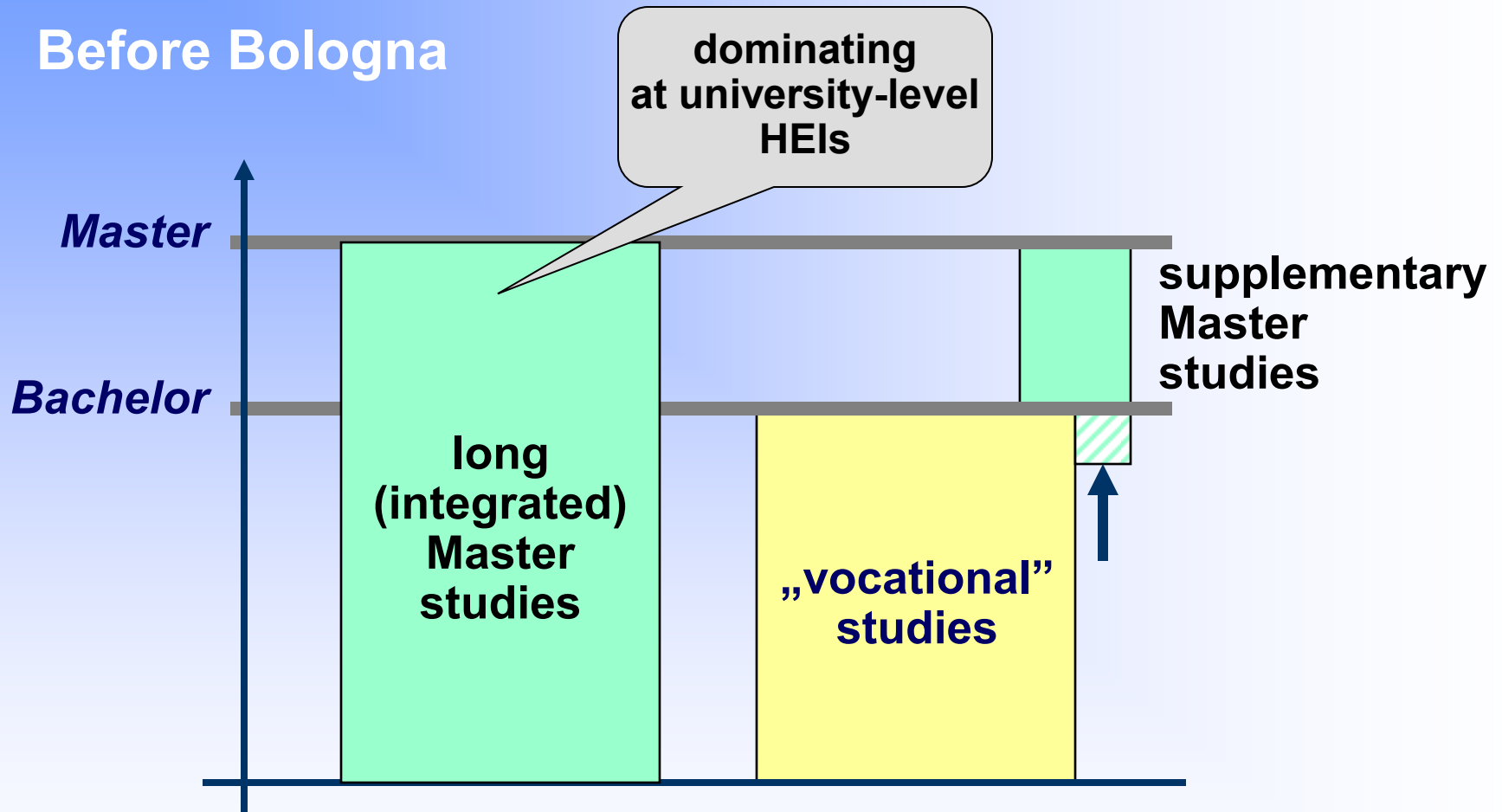


- Competencies of graduates should be identical
- Competencies are defined by the diploma of second degree
- Similar graduates in 120 areas of interest

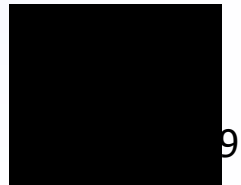


Adoption of two-cycle system

Before Bologna



Major challenge:
Transformation of long Master studies



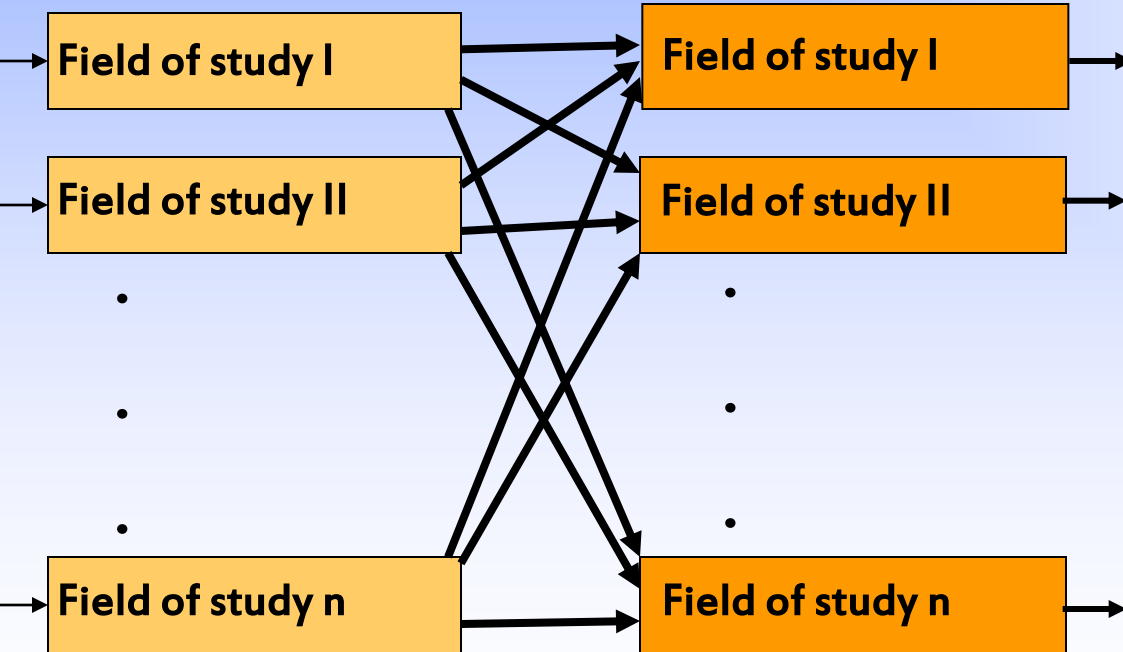
Two-cycle system (Bologna model)

First cycle

180-210 credits

Second cycle

120-90
credits

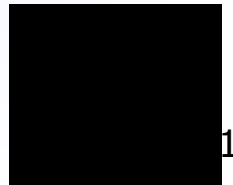


- **Possibility of a change of the field of study after completion of the first cycle studies – but with some limitations**
- **Flexible study programs – different competencies of the graduates**
- **Evaluation of competencies on the base of the two diplomas I and II cycle**
- **With the same field of study – similar competencies to traditional system**

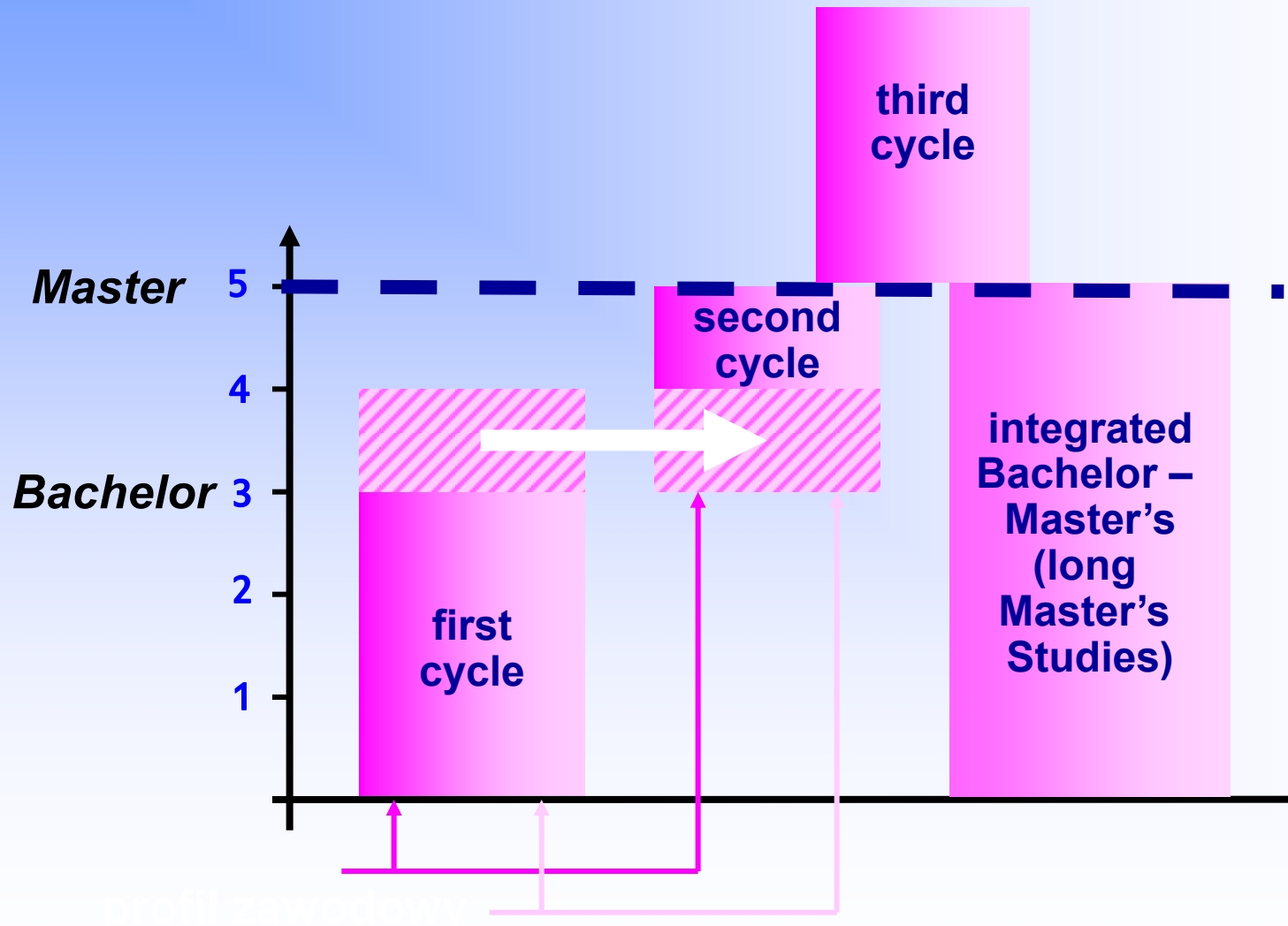


Why the Bologna system ?

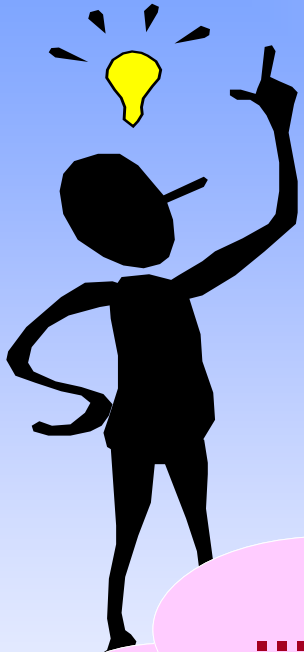
- Different alumni competencies, better adaptation to the market needs
- Possibility of faster adaptation of the education process for the market needs
- Possibility to enrol different candidates
- with different expectation and competencies



Model of three-cycle studies



End



Thank you for your attention ...

... any questions ?

I'll be happy to answer them !

