

# CRUCIAL COURSE CATALOGUES ROLE

Course catalogs key role in higher education is based on offering a comprehensive overview of the programs, courses, and micro-credentials that institutions provide. They serve not only as an informational tool but also as an important element in the educational decision-making process for potential students, allowing them to match the educational offer with their individual needs, interests, and career goals.





## KEY CATALOGUES ELEMENTS FOR STUDENTS

- program content, learning objectives, assessment methods, prerequisites
- the exact number of ECTS points
- organized in a way that facilitates navigation
- interactivity

### MICRO - CREDENTIALS

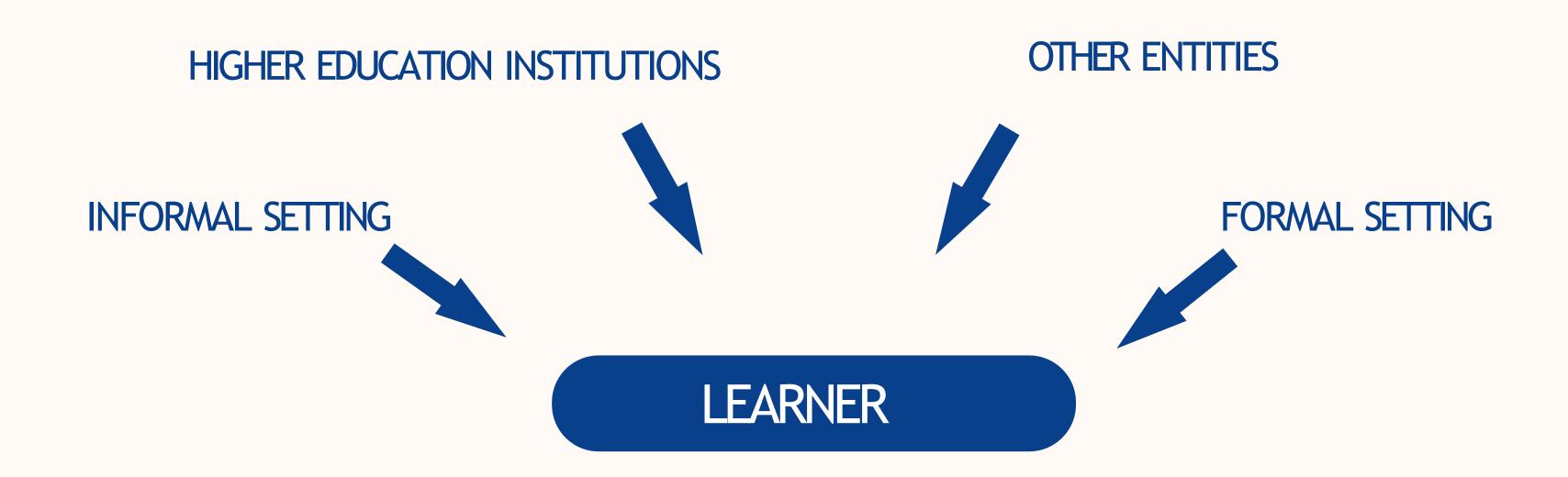
COMPLEMENTING TRADITIONAL EDUCATION PATHS OPENING DOORS TO LIFELONG LEARNING



UPSKILLING AND RESKILLING POSSIBILITIES

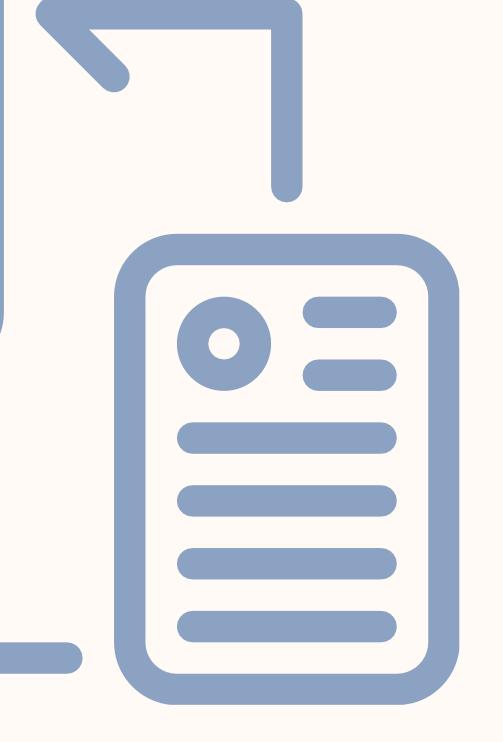
INCREASE THE FLEXIBILITY

### SUPPORT SHORT - TERM EDUCATION



### EMPLOYMENT AND SKILL TRANSFERABILITY

Micro-credentials facilitate the transfer of skills and competencies, potentially easing the transition back into the job market or academia for individuals with non-traditional educational pathways.



# CONCERNS

#### QUALITY ASESSMENT:

The role of quality assurance agencies and national authorities might need to be revisited and possibly extended to ensure the quality and value of microcredentials.

#### **COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION:**

Concern Over Commercial Exploitation: There's a concern that micro-credentials could be exploited for commercial purposes, underlining the importance of developing these credentials with learners' needs as the priority.

## EXPECTATIONS

1

Accesibility during or after the completion of traditional degree program or completely outside the realm of formal education

2

verifiability of digital credentials

3

Usage of the same qualification and accreditation frameworks for digital credentials as for traditional programs\*

# MOTIVATION

The motivations for higher education institutions to offer micro-credentials are diverse and include increasing visibility, responding to labor market demand, and generating additional revenue. In this context, the role of institutional leadership is crucial, guiding the development and offering of micro-credentials through strategic planning and decision-making processes. Quality assurance agencies and national authorities might also consider reviewing their roles and profiles, potentially extending their activities beyond traditional higher education providers.





