

Fighting for students' rights since 1982



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Horia Onița, Vice President of ESU

The European Students' Union (ESU), Mundo-Madou. Avenue des Arts 7/8, 1210 Bruxelles

Students and their Learning outcomes: what matters and why

About the European Students' Union

- Originally founded as "West European Student information Bureau" in 1982
- The European Students' Union (ESU) is an umbrella organisation of 45 National Unions of Students (NUS) from 40 different countries. Through its members, ESU represents almost 20 million students in Europe
- Mission: Represent, defend and strengthen students' educational, democratic and political and social rights. ESU will work for sustainable, accessible and high quality higher education in Europe.
- Members: student-run, autonomous, representative and operate according to democratic principles. They are open to all students in their respective country regardless of political persuasion, religion, ethnic or cultural origin, sexual orientation or social standing.



ESU's role in the promotion of learning outcomes

- ESU has promoted the rolling out of using learning outcomes especially through the Bologna Process.
- Implementing Learning Outcomes has been linked to: student-centred learning, Recognition and Recognition of Prior Learning and mobility, with a view to promote transparency, comparability and compatibility of HE systems in EHEA.
- ESU considered that through the promotion of learning outcomes, an indirect consequence in the Learning and Teaching approach would be the paradigm shift from traditional (mnemonic) L&T to student-centred L&T, even where LO-based programmes were not formally and effectively developed.



Main push forward – 2012 Bucharest Communique

"Qualifications frameworks, ECTS and Diploma Supplement implementation should be based on learning outcomes" (2012 Bucharest Communique)



Bologna with Student Eyes



The content of the publication

- Student participation in higher education governance
- Social dimension
- Quality assurance
- Recognition
- · Internationalisation and mobility
- Structural reforms
- · Financing of higher education
- Student-centred learning
- The future of the Bologna Process

Student expectations

- User-friendly and easily accessible (students being able to understand their qualifications and LO based on NQF) – "Students should be wellinformed about the intended learning outcomes of their programme, and of where they can find more detailed information if need be".
- **Transparent** intended LOs presented at the beginning of term and discussed with students.
- Clear and coherent.
- Students consulted when Learning outcomes are designed and reviewed (impact assessment, link between LO, syllabi, bibliography, teaching methods etc) and employability
- Student assessment and feedback based on learning outcomes
- Using Learning Outcomes as a tool to enhance flexibility of learning paths and L&T methods



Student expectations

- Explain how ECTS were determined based on Los
- Include transversal/interdisciplinary LOs
- More languages
- Standardised at programme level
- Up to date
- Programme LOs and course LOs (interlinked)



Challenges

- Perennial dichotomy between being more concise (in order to enhance comparability and recognition) and more abstract (to foster flexibility)
- Scaling the understanding and usage by employers
- Bologna Process-level compatibility and as a consequence shortcomings on recognition
- Enforceability through usage and QA of Los
- Using Learning Outcomes as a tool for RPL
- LOs and microcredentials since they are only a part of a qualification, may combine levels based on student selected path, which can develop horizontally/vertically
- Lack of at least national standardisation



LOs and ECTS

Figure 2.6: Extent to which ECTS credits are linked with learning outcomes in higher education programmes, 2016/17



Monitoring the implementation of ECTS

Monitoring the implementation of the ECTS system by external quality assurance, 2018/19





ECTS and LOs

Does the allocation of ECTS happen on the basis of the formulation of learning outcomes?





ECTS and LOs





ECTS and student workload





RPL

Recognition of prior non-formal and informal learning, 2018/19



Source: BFUG data collection.



Barriers for RPL

According to your NUS, what are the main barriers for barriers for recognition of prior learning?





CALOHEE project

Tuning Educational Structures in Europe

> Assessment Reference Frameworks

Civil Engineering Teacher Education History Nursing Physics

CALOHEE - Measuring and Comparing Achievements of Learning Outcomes in Higher Education in Europe



CALOHEE project

Assessment Reference Framework for Civil Engineering -First Cycle / LEVEL 6 (EQF) Dimension 1: Knowledge and Understanding

(Sub)descriptor / TLA approaches	Knowledge	Skills	Autonomy and Responsibility (Wider Competences)
L6_1. Level descriptor	K6_1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of mathematics as well as sciences and engineering disciplines underlying civil engineering specialisation at a level necessary to achieve the other programme outcomes.	S6_1 Apply knowledge and understanding of mathematics as well as sciences and engineering disciplines underlying civil engineering specialisation to solve / design / investigate / conduct complex civil engineering problems / products, processes and systems / issues / activities.	C6_1 Identify knowledge and understanding of mathematics as well as sciences and engineering disciplines underlying civil engineering specialisation necessary to solve / design / investigate / conduct complex civil engineering problems / products, processes and systems / issues / activities.
Subset 1 L6_1.1 Mathematics	K6_1.1 Define and describe key factual information and problem-solving processes related to mathematics through differential equations.	S6_1.1 Solve / design / investigate / conduct civil engineering problems / products, processes and systems / issues / activities using and applying knowledge and understanding of mathematics through differential equations.	C6_1.1 Identify knowledge and understanding of mathematics necessary to solve / design / investigate / conduct civil engineering problems / products, processes and systems / issues / activities through differential equations.





Thank you! Any questions?

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