## Student Mobility: Perspectives from the European experience

Alicante workshop 2010



## How does mobility happen?

## Universities develop strategies and actions for internationalising:

- Participation in regional and international networks
- International education (transnational education)
- Joint degrees with foreign institutions
- Interagency agreements (general and specific agreements)
- Joint research with foreign groups
- Teaching of local languages and culture
- Actions for development cooperation
- Internationalization of the curriculum





## How does mobility happen?

- Internationalisation as the development and implementation of policies and programs for integrating the international, intercultural and global purposes and functions of higher education
  - Regional: cultural integration
  - World: increasing quality, productivity and regional competitiveness
- Globalisation as an exchange of technology, economy, people, knowledge, values and ideas between countries





#### African mobility

- a)- Please make a short description of African mobility
- Africa -- Africa
- Africa → Europe
- Europe → Africa
- b)- Is mobility an institutional and governmental priority? Why?
- c)- Are there policies which recognise the importance of mobility at your institution and at your country? Why?





- 1. Difficulties caused by different types of management:
  - a) Economic
  - b) Academic coordination
  - c) Organisation
  - d) Academic recognition





#### .... 1. Mobility difficulties

1.a)- What kind of mobility difficulties does your institution face?

2.b) What causes these difficulties?





- 2. How does mobility work at European Universities with Latin-America? (+ examples LA-Eu)
  - a) What do programs offer?
  - b) Which kind of mobility is it?
    - Individual
    - Bilateral
    - Network mobility





- .... 2. How does mobility work at European universities with Latin-America? (+ examples LA-Eu)
  - c) Which are the selection procedures?
    - Undergraduate, graduate and PhD students
    - Internships
    - Professors
    - Researchers
    - Managers and coordinators





...2. How does mobility work at African universities?

2.a)- What programs and structures do your institutions offer for student mobility?

2.b)- How are applying students selected?





#### 3. Mobility organisation and management in Europe

- a) How are programs organised and managed? (+ examples LA-Eu)
  - A centralised office
  - National hub
  - Institutional coordination





#### .... 3. Mobility organisation and management in Europe

- b) How can students participate? (+ examples LA-Eu)
  - Call and selection entities
  - How are students received?
  - How do individual students select institution, tutor and scholarship?
  - Network of graduate and PhD's research areas
  - Network or bilateral agreement for professor exchange





.... 3. How does your country organise and manage mobility?

3.a)- How are mobility programs organised and managed at your university?

3.b)- How can students participate?





- 4. European mobility: Programs and participants monitoring and evaluation
  - a) Internal monitoring and evaluation of programs
    - Monitoring activities
    - Partial monitoring
    - Programs without monitoring or evaluation





## ....4. European mobility: Programs and participants monitoring and evaluation

- b) External evaluation of programs
  - Limited application term
  - Programs without external evaluation or sustainability and impact monitoring.
- c) Students participating in mobility
  - Undergraduate: activities and impact monitoring
  - Graduate and PhD's: monitoring and link with home university





....4. How does your institution monitor and evaluate mobility programs and their participants?

4.a)- Which are the internal and external program evaluation and monitoring proceedings?

4.b)- How are evaluated and monitor students participating in mobility?





# Latin-American mobility experiences

#### 5. Particular case: Latin-America

- a) Limited economic resources affect mobility
  - Students do not participate in mobility
  - Students are discriminated
  - Are there European financial aid programs?
    - There are no policies to take into account the socio economic level of the applicant
  - The participation of women is very limited





.... 5. Particular case: Africa

5.a)- How do limited resources affect mobility at your institution?

5.b)- How limited is participation of women in academic mobility? Do they have incentives?





# Latin-American mobility experiences

#### 6. Recognition of studies

- a) Methodology
  - By subject
  - By credits or teaching hours
  - By conversion tables
  - Per semester
- b) Experience in Europe: ECTS





- .... 6. How does your institution recognise the students results?
- 6.a)- How are international students results submitted? Is this methodology efficient for study recognition at their country?
- 6.b)- How does your institution recognise the results of students participating in mobility?
- 6.c)- Are ECTS relevant for your institution's study recognition? Why?





## Latin-American mobility experiences

#### 7. Best practices:

Erasmus, promoter of the European Higher Education

- a) Why Erasmus?
- b) How does exchange happen?
- c) Tools to the development of the program.
- d) Steps to apply.
- e) Impacts.
- f) Bologna process.





7.a)- Please, share with us African best practices in mobility. How does your university take advantage of these programs?

7.b)- Are there mobility programs for European students? How does your university take advantage of these programs?



