

Tempus MOREMS Project - Workshop Teaching & Student Affairs Offices Univerza v Mariboru

Student driven, skills-based courses
Describing learning outcomes
Measuring student workload
Credit Accumulation



Departments involved

- Development of study programmes
- Evaluation of teaching & study programmes
- Examinations Office
- Office for the Internationalisation of Study Programmes (Bologna Process)

- Cooperation is necessary for accreditation process
- New courses have to approved by the Senate on recommendation of Presidial Body
- Accreditation agencies have different standards
- Federal Accreditation Council (Advisory)

Student driven, skills-based courses

- Change from teacher-driven courses to student orientation
- Teaching **skills**
- Applying **knowledge**
- How to
- Hard skills
 - How to build a bridge
 - How to analyse a text
 - How to measure acidity
- Soft skills:
 - Communications skills
 - Language Skills
 - Computer skills
 - Writing skills
 - Intercultural skills

Skills-based courses

- Skills should be the **learning outcomes** of a teaching unit combined into modules
- Module is a unit of teaching conveying specific skills using different teaching forms

Describing learning outcomes

- Learning outcome is what the student should be able to **do**
- Knowledge needs to be **applied**
- A student should know what he/she is expected to perform
- A prospective employer or teacher of a higher degree needs to know which skills the student possesses
- To describe outcomes we need to use specific **verbs**
- Avoid words like „know“ „understand“
- Use words like „apply“, „analyse“ , „evaluate“
- Verbs should describe **actions** and not just thoughts
- Programmes of study can be clearly structured
- Levels of teaching are clear

Measuring student workload

- Workload is the total amount of time a student needs to achieve predefined learning outcomes
- The workload is represented in terms of ECTS (European System for the Transfer & Accumulation of Credit)
- One credit = 25 – 30 hours work on the part of the student
- Credits are only awarded on the successful completion of a module demonstrating the ability to perform the learning outcomes
- Some form of control is necessary but the form is variable, but must be pre-defined
- The student workload is regarded as 30 credits/semester

Measuring student workload

- Standard module size to facilitate planning by students and teachers
- Workload will first be based on experience but needs to be adjusted according to surveys
- Students keep a diary
- Consequence: number of outcomes is increased or decreased
- Modules should not be overloaded

Credit Accumulation

- Credit is accumulated after successful completion of a module
- Students are permanently assessed
- Module examinations
- Credits must be related to learning outcomes: how much time is required to achieve a learning outcome
- The credits accumulated in the course of a study programme may be spread out – but the total required must be achieved to make it clear that the required learning outcomes for the desired qualifications reference (degree) have been achieved
- The credits must relate to the course of studies

Any questions?

- Hvala na pažnji
- Christopher Moss, Philipps-Universität Marburg