

### **Peer Learning Activity on Learning Outcome Systems**

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Learning Outcomes & Windows of Mobility/Opportunity: In Search of Boosting Student Mobility between Asia and Europe - Practices from TH Aschaffenburg, Germany -

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# Learning Outcomes in the European Higher Education Area - ECTS Key Features - Context



Learner-centred system

ECTS Mobility supporting documents

ECTS key features

Learning outcomes and workload

Recognition of prior learning and Lifelong learning Credits: allocation, award, accumulation, transfer

#### Sources:

https://ec.europa.eu/education/ects/users-guide/docs/ects-users-guide\_en.pdf https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-101937

#### **ECTS Key Features – Learning Outcomes**

It is recommended to formulate 10-12 learning outcomes at programme level & 6-8 learning outcomes for educational components (= "modules" for our purpose)

- Learning outcomes should meet the following criteria:
- Reflect the context/level/scope and content of the programme
- Be succinct and not too detailed
- Be mutually consistent
- Be easily understandable and verifiable
- Be achievable within the workload
- Be linked to appropriate learning activities/assessment methods and critiera (formulation e.g. active verbs what students are expected to do/know/learn ..)

sources: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/education/ects/users-guide/docs/ects-users-guide\_en.pdf">http://www.duz-medienhaus.de/de/fachinformation/wissenschaft/ebook-details/!/id/75</a>

#### **Learning Outcomes & Windows of Mobilty**

- Definition: A mobility window is a period of time reserved for international student mobility that is embedded into the curriculum of a study programme (source: I. Ferencz /K. Hauschildt and U.Garam (eds.). Mobility Windows. From Concept to Practice. ACA Papers. 2013. p.34)
- Formulation of learning outcomes/mobility windows against the rationale of enhancing student mobility as integral part of overall internationalisation (promoting two-sided mobility) = structural mobility arrangements
- Key role of academic staff & role of partners in designing mobility windows (e.g. complementing rather than matching expertise of partners)

Source: http://www.aca-

secretariat.be/fileadmin/aca\_docs/images/members/ACA\_2013\_Mobility\_windows.p

<u>df</u>

#### Windows of Mobility – Key Features

- Curricular embeddedness is a distinctive feature of windows of mobility/window of opportunity
- Essential Elements:
- 1) They form an explicit part of the study plan
- 2) Transparency about the possibility of recognising
- the student mobility (i.e. counting towards degree e.g.
- ususally via ECTs acculumation)
- Windows of mobilty/opportunity can be optional or mandatory elements of the respective curriculum
- Windows of Mobilty can mean a highly prescribed vs loosely prescribed programme abroad (cf. Learning outcomes can act as facilitator/bridge)

#### Windows of Mobility – Examples



#### **Example 1: International Management (15 ECTS)**

- This module is a window of mobility that forms an integral part of a BA programmes in business and economics (210 ECTS) in the 3rd year
- It allows students to choose relevant courses for one of their two specialisations of BA amounting to 15 ECTS
- This is a loosely prescribed student mobility program with learning outcomes focussing on aquisition of relevant knowledge/competence and skills in an international study context
- Recognition possible for programmes with partners but also for free movers (= loosely prescribed programme)

Source: <u>www.th-ab.de/https://www.th-ab.de/eng/prospective-students/degree-programmes/bachelors-programmes/business-administration/</u>

# Example 2: From Window of Mobility to Mobility of Internationalisation THASCHAFFEN UNIVERSITY OF Applied SO

#### **Example 2: Working in international projects** (6 ECTS)

- This module has been conceived as a course to be taken broad to boost outgoing student mobility in a Master's programme (outbound component).
- This module has now also been anchored as an integral element of the course programme for incoming students (inbound mobility)
- The context and focus of the learning outcomes is centred around interdisciplinary cross-cultural project related team work
- This is a new way of boosting two-way curricular anchored mobilty as part of the institution's internationalisation
   agenda = "window of Internationalisation"

## From Window of Mobilty To Windows of Internationalisation



- Design and integrating mobility windows is a common effort: involve colleagues from the onset
- Short term mobility programs such as summer schools /internationalisation can act als catalyst for more ambitious recognition efforts between partners
- Link window of internationalisation to staff mobility where possible i.e. between Asia and Europa (e.g. Bavarian guest lecture programme allowing guest lectures from Thai partner) also to facilitate learning inside and across the HEIS involved
- A future ASEM Study visit programme would enable sharing more good practices and valuable insights (context is important!) in the creation of such instrumetrs to facilitate academic recognition ..and ultimately boost student mobility



### Thank you for your attention

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