

**BOLOGNA PROCESS:
Building A European Higher
Education Area**

**Practical implementation
from a Dutch perspective**

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erasmus+
meer perspectief



Presentation:

1. Bologna in the Netherlands
2. Instruments:
 - a) European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)
 - b) ECTS-credits
 - c) ECTS Course Catalogue
 - d) ECTS Grading Table
 - e) Diploma Supplement
3. How to...





1. Bologna in the Netherlands: implementation

- All HE **programmes** have been **restructured** > Bachelor (3-4 years); Master (1-2 years).
- ECTS is the standard system:
 - All HE programmes are **based on ECTS credits** (Ba: 180-240; Ma: 60-120).
 - 1 ECTS credit represents a workload of 28 hours.
 - All students receive a **Diploma Supplement** (in English) upon graduation.
 - ECTS **Course Catalogue** with detailed descriptions (in Dutch and English) of all programmes offered by a HEI.



1. Bologna in the Netherlands: implementation

- All HE programmes have defined **clear learning outcomes**, both at programme level and at the level of programme components (modules).
- **Recognition of study results** obtained elsewhere (e.g. abroad or at another Dutch HEI) is high.



2a. Eur. Credit Transfer & Accumulation System

- System aimed at organising education:
 - In a student-centred manner
 - Increasing the transparency of the higher ed programmes
 - Promoting student mobility between countries
- System enhances institution to:
 - Focus on student-centered learning
 - Describe programmes by defining learning outcomes
 - Organize (recognized) international mobility





2b. ECTS - Credits

- Based on student's workload & learning outcomes achieved
- Structure of 60 credits / year, 25-30 hours per credit, 1680h total
- Use is mandatory in the Netherlands; laid down in the WHW (governmental act in Dutch law).





2c. ECTS - Course Catalogue

- Contains total range of study programmes offered by an HEI
- Aiming at full transparency: institution, study programme, individual learning unit level
- Access to information & language are most important
- compliance by Dutch HEIs is medium
 - too costly / too much work / too difficult
 - not convinced of the wider relevance (why provide info in English about courses taught in Dutch?)





2d. ECTS - Grading Tables

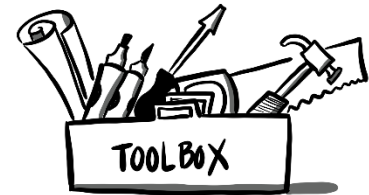
- Statistical distribution of passing grades
- Provide insight into the grading culture
- Not yet widely used in NL;
 - conversion of foreign grades is not seen as very important > recognition expressed with pass/fail is accepted practice
 - few partner institutions have ECTS Grading Tables, so conversion is not possible anyway
 - conversion procedure is very time consuming with large numbers of students and large number of partners





2e. Diploma Supplement

- Use of EU template is mandatory
- Issue (automatically & free) is mandatory
- Compliance by Dutch HEIs is satisfactory – good
- Role of the Bologna Experts has been significant:
 - BEs carried out two national surveys (2006 and 2016)
 - BEs advised the Ministry on amendment of law on HE on the topic of DS





3. How to...

- Questions!
- Offer student oriented education?
- Prepare programme profiles?
- Prepare programme & learning outcomes?
- Run an Erasmus+ ICM project?
- Organize international classrooms?
- Prepare and use the grading table?
- Run an Erasmus Mundus Programme?