

# DEHEMS key results: Perspectives on Practical training, teaching and learning, international mobility

2<sup>nd</sup> DEHEMS International Conference

**Employability of Graduates &**

**Higher Education Management Systems**

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# Teaching and learning, practical orientation and international mobility

➔ in the graduate's view

➔ In the view of the interviewed DEHEMS experts

## Basis

- Synthesis of DEHEMS interviews
- national domain reports of the DEHEMS countries
- data of the HEGESCO and REFLEX projects
- VALERA project (Professional Value of ERASMUS Mobility)
- KOAB - German Tracer Study Network

# Learning and Teaching

**Reflex, Hegesco, Valera; KOAB: Feedback of graduates (to be added)**

# Learning and teaching – Feedback from DEHEMS interviewees

## Business Studies

- *Innovative teaching strategies seen important to support student's attractiveness to employers*
- *broad theoretical education might not be possible?*

## Education

- *Development of student's soft skills (by practical training)*
- *Student centred curricula seen important to develop job relevant competencies*
- *Underline strong importance of LLL*

## Engineering

- *Call for more innovative, student-centered teaching strategies  
→ foster soft skills, meta competencies*

# Learning and teaching – Feedback from DEHEMS interviewees

- **Medicine**
  - *Introduction of new teaching methods*
  - *Need to change the curriculum in a more flexible way*
  - *Emphasis on increasing soft skills, especially to enhance communication with patients → social competences*
  - *Increase scientific skills*
- **Science**
  - *Often not very oriented to labour market requirements (Exception: computing sciences)*
  - *Not much flexibility*
  - *Arising call for better soft skills*

# Learning and teaching – Feedback from DEHEMS interviewees

## Sociology and Political Sciences

- *High flexibility: programmes are directed at enabling students to develop general competences and broad knowledge*
- *➔ this flexibility is needed at the labour market*
- *Accordingly, interviewees underline need of innovative teaching modes to foster student's soft skills*

# **Practical Training – Study related work experience**

**Reflex, Hegesco, Valera; KOAB: Feedback of graduates (to be added)**

# Practical training- feedback from DEHEMS interviewees

## Business studies

- *Interviewees underline importance to enhance labour market prospects*
- *Call to improve integration of internships in PL, SI*

## Education

- *major factor of study programmes in education across all DEHEMS countries*
- *Nevertheless, many experts see need for even better integration of relevant internships, better involvement of practitioners*
- *Meta competencies, interdisciplinary skills*



# Practical training- feedback from DEHEMS interviewees

## Engineering

- *Most important trait of study programmes*
- *Integrated via internships / practical parts of the curriculum*
- *Often close co-operations with industry (internships, research)*
- *Many graduates find their first job via an internship*

## Medicine

- *main part of study programme in all DEHEMS countries*

# Practical training- DEHEMS interviews

## Science

- *huge differences between the different subdomains*
- *Strong practical orientation, flexibility, labour market orientation in computing sciences*
- *Theoretical orientation in maths/physics, life sciences*  
➔ *Some experts express need for more innovative teaching methods as well as labour market orientation, others underline that students need to be equipped with a broad theoretical basis*

## Sociology and Political Sciences

- *Majority sees need to implement more practical elements into the programmes*
- *Others underline the importance of academic education and autonomy*

# **International Mobility**

**Reflex, Hegesco, Valera; KOAB: Feedback of graduates (to be added)**

# International Mobility - feedback from DEHEMS interviewees

## Business Studies

- *Feedback strongly varies from country to country*
- *AT, DE: no major interest by interviewees*
- *IT, PL, SI, TR: high openness towards internationalisation, courses in English to support student exchange*

## Engineering:

- *internationalisation plays a significant role (study abroad, international networks)*
- *But: Still too few students take the opportunity*

## **Medicine**

- *Students are highly mobile during their studies*
- *Mainly ERASMUS programme*
- *Recognition of study achievements upon return*

## **Science**

- *Relatively low level of mobility during course of study*
- *ERASMUS, bilateral agreements*
- *Not seen as very relevant for perspectives on the labour market*

## **Sociology and Political Sciences**

- *Internationalisation is mostly realised through student mobility*
- *ERASMUS as central measure to support international mobility*
- *Seen as more important for gaining intercultural experience than professional knowledge*

**Thank you very much!**

