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Higher Ed and
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in English



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www.esna.tv

featured article

UK

THE BROWNE REVIEW: CRUNCH TIME FOR THE COALITION

It has been a monumental week for British politics, with the long-awaited publication of the Browne review into Higher Education Funding and Student Finance. Commissioned by the last Labour government in late 2009, when the UK was slowly emerging from one of the worst economic downturns in decades, the independent report, led by Ex-BP chief Lord Browne, looked into ways of shaping up the system. Recent league tables showed that Britain, often regarded as a role-model for European education, was slowly slipping. It had become a slow and inefficient machine despite Labour's significant reforms, involving the introduction of tuition fees and a long-drawn out access campaign, aiming at getting 50% of school leavers into HE. Browne's recommendations will now be assessed by the recently elected coalition government.

Both parties (Conservatives and Liberal Democrats) are renowned for their contradictory views on HE funding, with the Lib Dems traditionally opposing fees altogether. For this reason, rumours regarding the removal of the tuition fee cap, which currently stands at £3,290, has caused much disgruntlement amongst Lib Dem MPs and voters. Under the current system, the sum is not required up-front but instead, students are offered loans to cover the costs. Many see the fee as a barrier already, so the mention of it being increased has proven most unpopular amongst British voters. However, this was exactly what Lord Browne proposed on Tuesday, advising that the cap be removed and in its place a soft cap of £7,000 be instated, which universities would be entitled to exceed. It will be interesting to see whether, in their attempts to justify fee increases, the government will refer to the example of Scotland, which in 2008 abolished fees altogether, yet has since not seen a substantial increase in the number of students from low income backgrounds.

Brown's plans penalise the middle class

Access however, was at the forefront of Browne's recommendations. He stated "we must ensure that the system is accessible to anyone with the talent to succeed" but left many wondering how exactly this would be the case. The main ground for this statement was the continuation of no up-front fees, something which dissuades many in the USA, combined with a promise of sufficient financial support in the form of loans and grants, adding that the repayment threshold should be raised. However, the plans seem again to penalise the middle class, like many of the coalition's other cuts. The lowering of the ceiling for child benefit for example provides suitable protection for those from lower socio-economic backgrounds but hits the middle hardest. The group swelled significantly during Labour's reign and one asks whether it is the Tories intention to reverse this trend.

In response to the recommendations, Business Secretary Vince Cable, affirmed that the government "endorses the main thrust of the report", calling it "fair and progressive". Cable also confirmed that the controversial fee cap would be considered, after dismissing plans for a graduate tax earlier in the week. However, it appears not to have washed with the public, with Coalition approval ratings falling from +4 to -7 in just one day of the review's publication. In response NUS President, Aaron Porter, said: "The Government must now rethink this review to ensure the fair and sustainable funding of students and universities that recognises their central importance to our economy."

Britain now eagerly awaits how the recommendations of Lord Browne will be interpreted, whether it will signal the end of 'education for all' and whether it will be the cause of the first cracks in the up until now seemingly successful coalition.

by Annika Henderson, ESNA UK Correspondant



Photo: European Council

For the full report, streams and discussions, click here: [THE BROWNE REPORT](#)

See also [PRESS REVIEW //](#)

ESNA's news section provides an easy-to-use format to learn about the latest developments in European Higher Education. The news are selected by our team from thousands of sources and drafted to provide you with the most comprehensive overview of events.

INTERNATIONAL: TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE UNIVERSITY

Sustainable development is a key task for today's universities with national and international agencies, networks and institutions of education trying to put their knowledge at the service of social transformation. The Global University Network For Innovation GUNI joins this work prior to this year's International Barcelona Conference with a poll for academic staff, university rectors, professors and other stakeholders.

It aims to analyse how higher education institutions in the world are transforming themselves and their tertiary system.

The 2010 mid-term conference of the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-14) is to form a point of reference and evaluation regarding the implementation of principles, such as interdisciplinarity, networking or the local focus of knowledge. The GUNI poll will add to the conference programme and is open until November 7, 2010. [892]

GUNI online poll "Breaking barriers for transformation"
www.guni-rmies.net/conference2010/poll/

EU: STUDENTS' NEEDS FIRST

EI and ESU present a toolkit for student centred on learning "Time for student centred learning" or T4SCL is the title of a joint project carried out by Education International, the roof organisation for international education unions and the European student union ESU.

Following from initial research and survey published in May 2010, both organisations have presented a toolkit meant to assist policy makers in designing strategies and approaches to increase the capacity of student and staff representative organisations to be active partners in spreading a culture of student centred learning in higher education institutions across Europe.

The EU-funded project under the Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP) and administered by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) also aims to provide concrete policy input to ongoing discussions as to the future of the EU Education & Training Programme and the second phase of the Bologna Process. [903]



T4SCL website
 and download of the toolkit
www.t4scl.eu

AUSTRIA: DISSATISFACTION RATES SOAR

The start of the new semester, on 19th October, was met with a fresh batch of protest action across Austria's University towns, with a number of demonstrations, information events and discussions, and the presentation of a petition for a referendum, supported by a nationwide citizens' initiative.

Austrian students, professors and other academic groups have clear claims: instead of frozen state subsidies and further cuts, they call for a 2% of GDP budget raise within the tertiary sector until 2015, more grants and scholarships and a "de-politicization" of the ministries.

Instead of occupying universities and faculties like in 2009 (*see Bulletin N°044 - 13-01-2010*), the student protesters are following the lead of the rectors, and exerting direct pressure on the government. Their first demand: immediate action and a recovery package by science minister Beatrix Karl. [842]

Press release of the student union ÖH, 18-10-2010
www.oeh.ac.at/

Press release of rectors' conference UNIKO, 19-10-2010
 (both in German)
www.reko.ac.at/

BULGARIA: MORE MONEY OR THIRD WORLD STATUS

While education minister Sergei Ignatov remains positive that his demand of additional 110 Mio. Lew for 2011 will be met by the ministry of finances, students, professors and scientists are less so, continuing on with protests and petitions to ensure notice is taken.

With hands tied, some hundred scientists rallied in front of Parliament and the ministry of finances, demanding adequate funding for the tertiary sector. "Scientist: 270 Lew salary – Trash collector: 660 Lew. Which one do you value more?" a slogan read.



Hristo Lafchiev (Photo: Cross)

Bulgaria has the lowest science budget in Europe, which puts it on par with Third World countries, the protesters argued. "We insist that Bulgaria should allocated for science and education a similar percentage of its GDP as that of other EU states," said Hristo Lafchiev, a nuclear physicist from the Union of Young Scientists COGITO, to the press.

Press release of COGITO, 08-10-2010 (in Bulgarian)
argobg.info/

Especially young researchers are in need of a clear commitment and financial support by the state, the union explained, accusing the minister of finances Simeon Dyankov of "destroying the science, innovations and education" and demanding his resignation. [1125]



(Photo: CEA)

Website of Paris-Saclay
www.campus-paris-saclay.fr/
Dossier

www.elysee.fr/
Speech of president Sarkozy,
24-09-2010 (all in French)
www.elysee.fr/president/

FRANCE: THE SACLAY SUPER-CAMPUS GROWS

The construction of the great Paris-Saclay Campus proceeds well. In a recent visit to the high plain 9 km south of Paris, President Nicolas Sarkozy boasted that 850m Euro have been spent since 2008 and more than one billion Euro are to be invested next year in the project. 17,500 students and 9200 researchers and lecturers already belong to the group of participating universities and research institutions, numbers the president wishes to see tripled by 2020.

The main aim of critical mass to compete on an international level seems to be within reach. 10% of the French research output (measured by number of publications and quotes) are united in Saclay, as well as five clusters of "pole d'excellence": engineering-systems, food processing-agriculture, economy-management, biology-health and mathematics.

In addition, a supplementary project has been decided in the end of September: a high speed subway that will connect the campus and the centre of the city. [966]

FRANCE: STUDENTS LACK OF SPELLING SKILLS

By the time students make it to university, professors expect a certain standard of prior education. Usually, pre-requisites include vital skills and one of them is language.

Over the past ten years, Universities have been warning about degradation in student spelling and rhetorical skills.

Whether this is due to lack of preparation in grade school or the adverse effects of spell-checking automated systems, the higher education community has decided to react. Science minister Valérie Pécresse has dubbed this campaign the "battle against spelling mistakes." To this effect, 19 Universities (out of 84) have launched French language crash courses. The purpose of this initiative is not only to return academic standards to an appropriate level but also to assist graduates in finding employment. In an extremely competitive job market oral and written French language skills can make or break an employment contract. [920]

IRELAND: NEWLY-QUALIFIED NURSES FORCED TO MIGRATE

Most of this year's 1600 nursing graduates are forced to look for a full-time job abroad due to recruitment restrictions in the sector. The association of Irish Nurses and Midwives INMO sees a fatal repetition of past mistakes in this development: since 2001 the government has recruited about 12,000 nurses mostly from the Philippines and India at an estimated cost of more than 7500 Euro each, these employees now occupy the jobs, which are needed for national graduates from University Hospitals.

The recruitment initiative of the government followed a comparable brain drain of nursing staff due to a lack of available jobs in Ireland in the 70s and 80s. Now, it is once again turning into a backlash, that sends "whole classes of graduating nurses" to the UK or other countries. In an interview with the Irish Times, Liam Doran, general secretary of the association, described the situation as "absolute madness." [918]

Press release by INMO,
18-10-2010
www.inmo.ie/

ITALY: MONEY FOR NOTHING

Due to lack of funds, the Italian higher education reform, named after the minister of education and research Mariastella Gelmini, is stuck.

Primarily it is one amendment that impedes the approval of the Gelini law: the working contracts for 9000 researchers.

With the beginning academic year, thousands of researchers have started boycotting lectures and exams demanding that this additional work be put on their payroll (*see Bulletin N°072 - 22-09-2010*).

In 2011 these contracts would cost 90 Mio. Euros and an average of 380 Mio. Euros p.a. until 2017. As the finance minister refused to approve these expenses, the decision has been postponed to late November after the state budget for 2011 has been adopted.

As a matter of fact, there is not even enough money to cover the regular expenses of the universities, let alone for additional contracts of researchers. Thus, other amendments that would cause further costs have been rejected, such as the exemption for excellent students to pay back their loans or tax advantages for private higher education costs.

The opposition (Democratic Party PD) intends to use the adjournment to scrap the whole Gelmini law and to propose a completely new one. [1163]

MALTA: EMPLOYABILITY INDEX PROPOSED

While some European countries evaluate the employability of graduates on the basis of surveys and empirical data analysis of the past, the Maltese Employers' Association longs for a sustainable system of evaluation for future Higher education courses in the forefront.

They propose an Employability Index for Higher Education Courses as an orientation guide for students that identifies their career prospects and guides them, when selecting their courses and fields.

Of course the "choice of study area will still be left up to the individual", the association states, but hopes to create a basis for "a more informed decision". Although MEA is approving the need to have more and better educated graduates, it wants to counter the un- and underemployment of this skilled workforce and establish means to better match provided courses and the skills they generate. [865]

Press release by MEA, 18-10-2010
www.esna.tv/files/material/

Dutch Ministry of Education,
Culture & Science with portraits
[www.rijksoverheid.nl/
ministeries/ocw](http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/ministeries/ocw)

NETHERLANDS: NEW STATE SECRETARY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The ministry of education finally has a new minister and state secretary

After long months of coalition negotiations, the Netherlands have a new government and new education executives. Former demissionary state secretary Marja Van Bijsterveld (CDA) became the new minister for education, culture and science and Halbe Zijlstra (VVD) is the new state secretary.

A spotlight on the new man: Mr Zijlstra studied sociology and marketing and runs a project management company providing services for Shell among others. He joined the liberal party VVD in 1994, following the trail of his mentor Frits Bolkestein, the intellectual father of the idea to privatise the service sector on EU level.

When it comes to higher education and science, Zijlstra, member of parliament since 2006, claims to be concerned only about one thing: "Quality." However, the new state secretary may receive a lot of opposition in parliament as higher education is not part of the deal between the minority government of CDA and VVD and the right wing populist party PVV. [970]

RUSSIA: STUDENTS, PUTIN'S FRIENDS OR FOES

Two groups of female Russian journalism students from Moscow State University have produced rivaling calendars for the 58th birthday of Russia's prime minister Vladimir Putin.

The first calendar was announced by the pro-Kremlin youth group Nashi and is on sale in Russian supermarkets since October 6. It features twelve pin-up girls with



catchy slogans like "You put out the forest fires, but I'm still burning" or "How about a third time?"

Nashi blog with calendar images

krispotupchik.livejournal.com/92592.html

Press release of the dean, 13-10-2010 (in Russian)

www.journ.msu.ru/

The day after, another group of students responded with an anti-Putin calendar that shows six students with their mouths taped shut asking questions like "When will be the next act of terror?" or "Who killed Anna Politkovskaya?" in reference to the journalist gunned down on Mr Putin's birthday in 2006.

The dean of the faculty dissociated himself from the calendars qualifying them as "private matters" of the students. [863]

SPAIN STRETCHES A HELPING HAND TO AFRICA

On a meeting of 40 Spanish and 70 African university representatives early October in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria the education minister of Spain, Ángel Gabilondo, said that it would be "a mistake to close the European university system to Africa or Asia" but that "compatible university systems have to be created."

That an important step into this direction has already been done, showed Carlos Alberdi from the Spanish Agency for International Co-operation Agency AECI, presenting 300 ongoing university cooperation projects between his country and Africa.

Press release of the rectors' conference, 11-10-2010

www.crue.org/

Press release of the ministry of education, 11-10-2010 (both in Spanish)

www.educacion.es/

The conference closed by highlighting the priority projects for the upcoming two years (before the next conference in Senegal): the education of midwives, a Masters programme on water management, joint doctorate programmes, job shadowing and exploration visits of students and academics and the creation of a permanent forum for the rectors and solicitors. [915]

TURKEY: EXAM SECURITY STEPPED UP

Following a scandal-ridden semester involving espionage, sold exam papers and dismissed directors (*see Bulletin N°073 - 29-09-2010*), the Turkish Center for Student Selection and Placement ÖSYM is implementing drastic measures to deter potential cheaters.

In the upcoming university examinations, candidates will be required to pass through detectors, as well as receive a thorough frisking by examination officials and police officers. Cellular phones, watches, bluetooth and similar devices will not be accepted in the examination halls. Leaving the hall during the test will be severely restricted.

Allegations of cheating in the recent State Personnel Examination have led to the cancellation of one section of the test taken by around 279,000 teacher candidates in July. In September, 71 people were detained as part of an investigation into allegations of wholesale cheating. The ongoing investigation found the cheaters used watches fitted with tiny cameras to photograph exam questions, which were later solved by a group of experts. Another device used was a T-shirt with a bluetooth earphone sewn into it. [1089]

Release on security measures, ÖSYM, 05-10-2010 (in Turkish)

www.osym.gov.tr/



Anton Muscatelli
(Photo: University Glasgow)

UK/SCOTLAND: FREE CHOICE INSTEAD OF TUITION FEES

Students should be allowed to reselect their universities if they are unhappy with the standards of teaching.

"Universities would really begin to care and do something about the student experience and I would be surprised if teaching was not made more central as a result," Professor Anton Muscatelli, principal of Glasgow University, told the *Herald Scotland*.

Muscatelli argues that allowing fee payments to follow disaffected students would create an incentive for institutions to drive up standards of teaching and see universities which offer the best to students experience benefits. "The reason universities spend so much time doing research is because that is the one dimension where we can compete for funding," he said.

According to the *Herald*, critics of the proposal fear it could lead to a two-tier system where older universities attract more students based on their reputation, rather than the quality of their teaching. [930]

Speech of Anton Muscatelli
addressing funding issues in
Scotland, 21-09-2010
www.gla.ac.uk/news/

PRESS REVIEW // For every copy of your Bulletin, ESNA selects the biggest headlines in the daily and specialised papers across Europe. This page - together with the extended online version - presents a selection of the most widely discussed topics in the press to keep you in touch with the media coverage of Higher Education & Science Policy.

BROWNE REPORT REACTIONS

In the wake Browne Report on the funding of British higher education *The Guardian* education supplement voiced numerous opinions of academics. Here are some of them:

What will universities be like 10 years from now?

In a set of interviews Harriet Swain asked academics about their subjective views, what the recommendations of the Browne Report will bring about for the British Higher education sector:

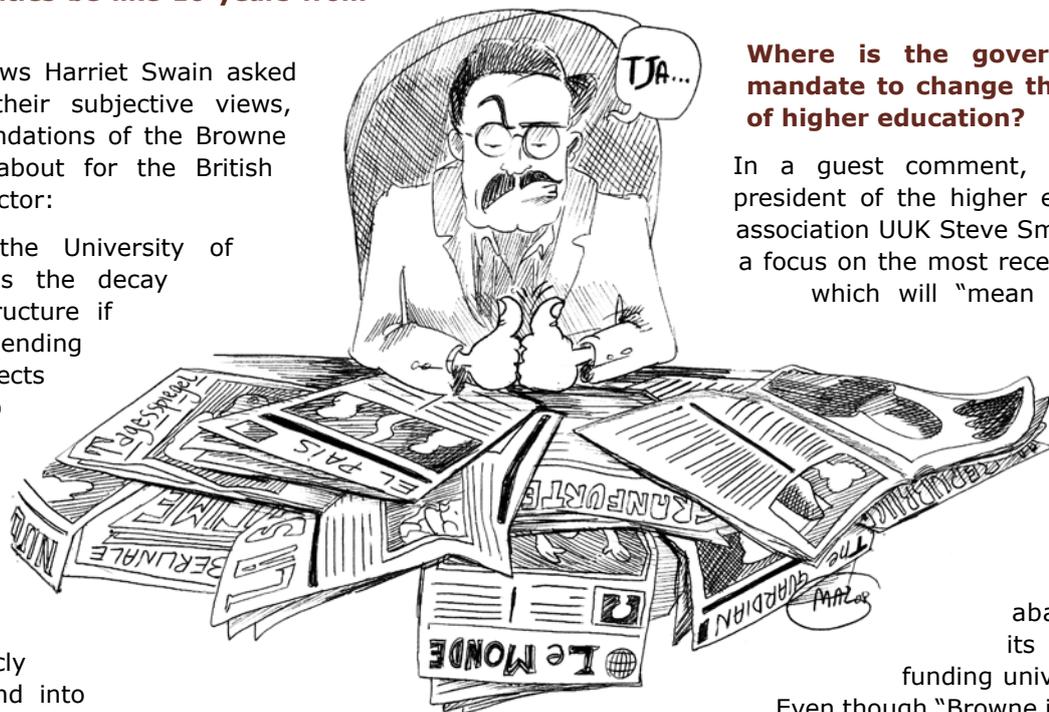
Gillian Evans of the University of Cambridge criticizes the decay of a broad infrastructure if the government is ending funding for all subjects by abolishing the so called block grants for teaching.

In his opinion "history, politics, archaeology and English literature will have to move out of the publicly funded buildings and into tents in the car park" if the policy of priority science and technology subjects is followed.

Deian Hopkin of the London South Bank University fears that there will be a dramatic regional shift in higher education funding with the abolition of the block grants: while in the past the Funding Council supported tertiary institutions in parts of the country, it deemed appropriate, the "market won't necessarily do that". She also anticipates a rise in the numbers of international players moving in and a drive towards alternative methods of provision.

Alan Smithers of the University of Buckingham, the UK's only independent university underlines that "the Higher education might be a bit smaller, but of higher quality". Universities, since they get a much greater proportion of their income from their students, will become more "responsive to them", he anticipates. The larger student contribution will lead to a more drastic selection of study fields, since the demand "will determine whether people really want" these courses. The rise of fees would also lead to a higher competition between British and foreign students, Smithers said.

The Guardian 19-10-2010



Where is the government's mandate to change the world of higher education?

In a guest comment, the vice president of the higher education association UUK Steve Smith, puts a focus on the most recent trend, which will "mean that the state is

abandoning its role in funding universities".

Even though "Browne is not the cause of the reductions in state funding; it is an attempt to substitute other funding sources for lost government revenue", Smith explained. Yet, Smith fears, that no "other area of publicly funded activity will fare as badly in the spending review" as the education and research sector. "Be in no doubt", Smith finished, that the basis for future developments is "the decision of the government to remove the vast majority of public funding from higher education. But where is the mandate for such a decision?"

The Guardian 19-10-2010

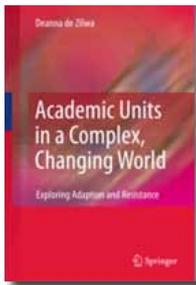
My fears for the arts and humanities

Priyamvada Gopal from the faculty of English at the University of Cambridge finds clearer words: the "Lord Browne Review paves the way to the privatisation of higher education. With cuts in funding of up to 80 percent, university courses have been thrown open to market forces", she explained. "Undermining the humanities in our universities will inevitably hurt school education and damage the ways in which we interact as a society", she stressed and concluded with the call: "It is time to defend them."

The Guardian 18-10-2010

Books //

BOOKS // Books, books and more books! In the book review section of your Bulletin, the ESNA newsroom will share with you its reviews and announcements of the latest publications on higher education. Our subscribers are also invited to contribute requests or reviews on our website to build an information pool for the community.



ACADEMIC UNITS IN A COMPLEX, CHANGING WORLD

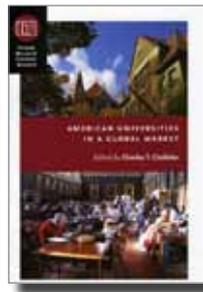
Adaptation and resistance

This book uses case studies of academic units from Australian public universities to explore the reasons why those units respond in different ways to similar contemporary challenges.

These are some key questions: Why do some units adapt to environmental challenges and others resist change? How and why do academic units adopt different modes and processes of adaptation or resistance? Along with its new conceptual framework for the wider context, the text makes an important contribution to scholarship on leading and managing change in universities, while at the same time offering those in academic leadership positions relevant advice and practical suggestions to guide their units through these complex challenges. Where other academic studies have examined the university as an institution in its entirety, this focused study compares the decision-making on a lower rung of the administrative ladder.

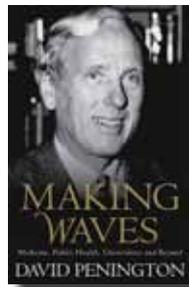
Deanna de Zilwa
Springer, Oct. 2010
ISBN 978-90-481-9236-6
199 pages hardcover €106.95

Order



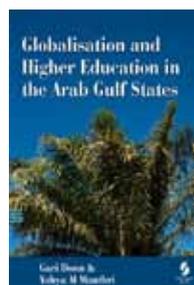
Charles T. Clotfelter (Ed.)
The University of Chicago Press,
June 2010
ISBN: 978-0-226-11044-8
512 pages cloth \$99.00
ISBN: 978-0-226-11045-5
e-book from \$7.00 to \$99.00

Order



David Penington
Melbourne University Publishing,
July 2010
ISBN 978-0-522-85744-3
400 pages hardcover \$69.99

Order



Gari Donn and Yahya Al Manthri
Symposium Books, 2010
ISBN 978-1-873927-31-1
176 pages paperback \$48.00

Order

AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES IN A GLOBAL MARKET

In recent years, America's position of leadership in the world has been challenged in many ways. One significant shift is that the country's position as the preeminent global leader in higher education, particularly in the fields of science and technology, has come into question. "American Universities in a Global Market" addresses the variety of issues crucial to understanding this change. The volume examines the various factors that contributed to America's success in higher education, including openness to people and ideas, generous governmental support, and a tradition of decentralized friendly competition. It also explores the advantages of holding a dominant position in this marketplace and examines the current state of American higher education in a comparative context, placing particular emphasis on how market forces affect universities. The book also discusses the differences in quality among students and institutions around the world and sheds light on the singular aspects of American higher education.

MAKING WAVES

Medicine, Public Health, Universities and Beyond

Throughout his academic and medical careers, David Penington has been an agent of change. In his fascinating memoirs, one of Australia's leading public health experts and the former Vice Chancellor of the University of Melbourne reveals his ethos, drives and the highs and lows of a life built on making waves. "Making Waves" details a tireless leader who at every stage of his working life has never shunned public controversy in a bid to improve the lives of all Australians.

GLOBALISATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE ARAB GULF STATES

The authors portrait the six Arab Gulf States and examine the impact of global pressures upon labour markets in these countries. Why such a rapid commercialisation? they ask in interviews with key decision makers, and: Do they generate agendas and commitments as part of a 'soft governance' of education policy making? The main thesis of Donn and Manthri: Higher education in the Arab Gulf States may come to be seen as a baroque arsenal, a valuable economic and political cargo for the sellers/exporters but of little educational value to purchasers/importers. The question is, what does this mean for the social stability and politico-economic development of the region?

STUDIES // Each copy of your ESNA bulletin will provide information on studies which have captured our attention as pieces that may contribute to our common understanding of higher education. Our priority is to keep ESNA readers at the forefront of the knowledge pool on higher education and provide an arena for the issues raised in these studies to be heard.



Tempo Team
23-09-2010 | French

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TEMPO TEAM SURVEY (BELGIUM) CONNECTIONS BETWEEN EDUCATION, LABOR MARKET AND STARTING WORKERS

Teaching is too theoretical and must be better adapted to the labor market. This is the conclusion supported by the Tempo Team survey which interrogated 205 employers and 410 workers in Belgium.

Different issues such as flexibility, mobility within a firm, loyalty toward one's firm and motivation were discussed and compared between the old and the new generation of workers.

MASTER GRADUATES IN THE LABOUR MARKET (FRANCE)

The French government has published the results to the very first national report about master graduates. It unveils the working situation faced by graduates, 30 months after they obtained their diploma.

Universities are ranked according to their graduates integration. But the employment rate can also be checked per academia or per study subject.

Ministère de l'Enseignement
supérieur et de la Recherche
10-2010 | French
www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/

WORKFORCE COMPETENCE (BULGARIA)

CURRENT STATE AND PROBLEMS. ASSESSMENT AT NATIONAL, BRANCH AND REGIONAL LEVELS

The study of the Bulgarian Industrial Association (BIA) reveals that Bulgarian university students focus on majors that are mostly out of touch with the needs of the national economy.

The BIA analysis of the Bulgarian labour force from 2005 to 2009 explains that the connection between the business sector and the education in Bulgaria is becoming increasingly weaker and does not reflect the needs for qualified specialists in a number of industries.

"The employment structure in Bulgaria is concentrated on professions with lower qualification such as commerce, restaurant business, construction, and apparel and textile industries" the report concludes.



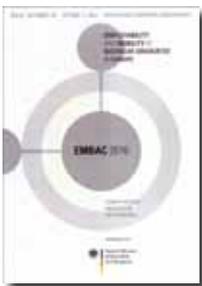
Bulgarian Industrial Association
10-2010 | summary in English
www.bia-bg.com/

EMBAC 2010

EMPLOYABILITY AND MOBILITY OF BACHELOR GRADUATES IN EUROPE

With the implementation of periodic graduate surveys in many European countries, it has become possible to develop a comparative study on the basis of existing data from recent graduate surveys. Researchers from "Bologna countries" have been asked by INCHER-Kassel to contribute with country reports. At a conference in Berlin from 30 September to 1 October 2010, experts from Austria, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Great Britain and Germany presented their findings. In two workshops, on "research" and on "policy", the meaning and consequences of these findings were discussed.

Project director Harald Schomburg from INCHER resumed the scientific aspects: The progress of the Bologna Process as well as the availability of data are still very different in the European countries. He invites researchers from all over Europe to create a network to develop a common methodology for a universal graduate survey. The policy workshop brought forth very diverging aspects. While Ulrich Teichler draw a positive conclusion - 85% of internal mobility in Europe, a progressing harmonisation of the study systems, and growing numbers of students coming from outside Europe - Lore Arthur from the Open University of London reminded that in Great Britain, the home country of the Bachelor, the social divide on the Masters level continues to grow.



INCHER
01-10-2010 | English

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EVENTS // Want to get involved? ESNA presents a selection of events in higher education that form the active core of the higher education community. Subscribers can consult our complete list of events as well as submit their own on the ESNA website.



The European Liaison Office of
German Research Organisations
Troonstraat/Rue du Trône 98
Brussels
October 25, 2010
www.coimbra-group.eu

COIMBRA GROUP 2010 THE FORGOTTEN ORIGINS OF UNIVERSITIES IN EUROPE

The Coimbra Group is celebrating its 25th anniversary with a seminar organized in collaboration between the Executive Board, the Task Force Culture, Arts and Humanities and the Coimbra Group Office.

The seminar will look into the traditions upon which all universities are based, the values that have underpinned university life for centuries and have made universities resilient, adaptable, innovative centres of learning. Most would agree that Bologna was hardly the first university in Europe, but it was the first of its kind to survive and the seminar will explore possible explanations to the survival of this type of university and the traditions inherited from predecessors.

THE EUROPEAN QUALITY ASSURANCE FORUM 2010

How do quality assurance tools and processes implemented at institutional and agency level relate to European and national level policy discussions and decisions? And how do they interact with and support institutional quality assurance frameworks and quality culture?

The EQAF provides a unique platform for the higher education and QA communities to follow, shape and anticipate developments in the area. The main purpose of the event is to foster a dialogue on quality assurance that bridges national boundaries and leads to a truly European discussion on QA in higher education (notably through the Bologna process higher education reforms), and to create a common European understanding of QA through a dialogue among different stakeholder groups.

The forum will be of interest to rectors and vice-rectors responsible for QA, QA officers in higher education institutions, students, QA agency staff, and researchers working on higher education or the QA field.



University Claude Bernard Lyon I
Lyon
November 18-20, 2010
www.eua.be/EQAF-Lyon.aspx

SRHE ANNUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2010 WHERE IS THE WISDOM WE HAVE LOST IN KNOWLEDGE? EXPLORING MEANING, IDENTITIES AND TRANS- FORMATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Whether presenting your own work, or attending for the first time to get a feel for things, opportunities are provided for delegates to chair presentations, attend workshops covering key skills for the newer researcher and hear leading speakers. With an international delegate group and a variety of networking activities during the conference, you will have access to a broad range of research contacts and like minds; an important element of the journey into researching and working in HE.

This SRHE Conference provides a unique opportunity for postgraduates and newer researchers in Higher Education (HE) to share and discuss their work with peers in the HE research community in a supportive and developmental environment. We bring together students and newer researchers in the early stages of a research career as well as those who may have more experience either in education, or in other fields, but are new to the issues of HE research.



The Celtic Manor Resort
Coldra Woods, Newport
South Wales
December 14-16, 2010
www.srhe.ac.uk/conference2010

