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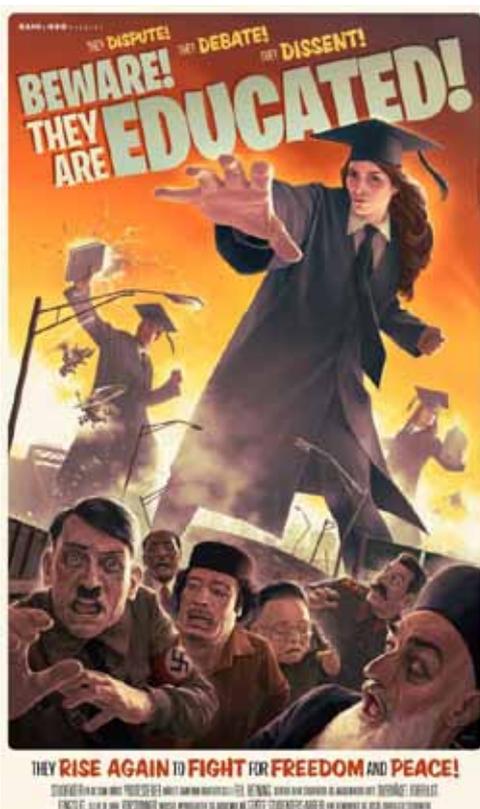
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news of the week

higher education express**+++ THE NETHERLANDS:**
Support higher education in Mozambique

The Netherlands Initiative for Capacity Creation in Higher Education is donating €13 million over the period 2009-2015 to support higher education in Mozambique.

11-10-2011 - thezimbabwean.co.uk/

+++ UKRAINE: 500 students of Kharkov take to citywide initiative

About 500 students from Kharkov's universities, eastern Ukraine, cleaned up the city. According to the director of municipal council, Victor Kitanina, all students work in their free time or come after class.

15-10-2011 - unian.net/

+++ UK: No frills university college offer half price degrees

A "no-frills" university college offering teaching seven days a week and degrees for around half the price of traditional universities will start recruiting students next week.

17-10-2011 - guardian.co.uk/

+++ CROATIA: "Fees are not charged until the election"

After an extraordinary session of the Council of the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, it was agreed that the students of second and third years will not be charged tuition fees up to parliamentary elections.

17-10-2011 - nacional.hr/

+++ SWITZERLAND:
Cooperate with Vietnam to promote higher education programme

Vietnam's education ministry and the local embassy of Switzerland launched a joint forum to promote higher education in Vietnam. Aimed at strengthening education and promoting mutual understanding in both countries.

17-10-2011 - saigon-gpdaily.com/

+++ SPAIN: Each student costs the University of Salamanca over €7,000

Each student costs the university €7270 in expenditures (personnel, goods and services, financial and current transfers). However, the dropout rate is one of the highest in the nation as a whole, according to a recent report.

17-10-2011 - lagacetadesalamanca.es/

+++ ALBANIA: Prime Minister is for private universities but against red tape

Prime minister, Sali Berisha, said today that privatisation of universities is fair but calls for less bureaucracy. "We are and will be open to private universities, but there should be more transparent, stringent criteria."

17-10-2011 - balkanweb.com/

+++ UK: In-debt graduates sell advertising space on their faces

Two former Cambridge students are selling advertising space on their faces, at £1 per day, as a means of paying off university debts.

19-10-2011 - bbc.co.uk/

+++ USA: 143 New Patents That Won't See the Light of Day

The number of U.S. patents classified as secret by the government is on the rise. In fiscal year 2011 the number of patents put under wraps was 143, or 66% more than last year.

21-10-2011 - sciencemag.org/

+++ USA: Coalition Asks Congress to Preserve Funds for International-Education Programs

A group of higher-education associations asked the Senate and House of Representatives to avoid further cuts in the U.S. Department of Education's programs in international and foreign-language education. Earlier this year, some program budgets were cut by as much as 40 percent.

25-10-2011 - chronicle.com/

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.

featured article

PORTUGAL/SPAIN: RITE OF PASSAGE OR BARBARIC BEHAVIOUR?

The medieval rituals of student initiation are still a common practice in Iberia

By Tania Woodcock

First year students in universities across Spain and Portugal have been subjected to initiation rituals this month in a common practise which echos the American tradition of initiation into fraterninty and sorority houses. This so called rite of passage involves senior students encoraging the new comers to wear outlandish clothing, and engage in 'battles' where they will catapult flour and eggs at each other in their first weeks of university life.



Unofficially 'initiation month' October will see students engaging in these alcohol fuelled activities in what for some will be their first experience of life away from home. One former student, Ramón Juárez reminisces of his initiation: "In my student halls of residence the seniors forced me to march through the streets in a bin liner and hold a cardboard shield!"

Despite the apparent light harted fun, there is a dangerous side to it. In some cases freshmen are thrown down embankments and emerge with cuts and bruises; forced to walk up hills until they have no strength and then when they are down on their knees with exhaustion, the seniors force them to swallow vermouth, gin or vodka.

Also known as 'student hazings' the initiations are practised not only in Portugal and Spain but also in Belgium, the United Kingdom and the United States.

In Portugal they are known as *praxes* and are an age-old student tradition with roots in the ancient University of Coimbra. The *praxes* allegedly have a much darker side than the aforementioned initiations of dressing up, and according to one study involve rituals of sleep deprivation, isolation and sex acts. There have even been some reported cases of death.

A recent 'battle' between students from different colleges of Santiago de Compostela resulted in students being taken to hospital after ending up with industrial detergent in their eyes. Following this incident, a forceful nationwide initiative is underway to end the practices.

In 2008, Mariano Gago, who was science minister of Portugal at that time, warned higher education institutions of the effects of "crimes of omission." He pledged to report all cases of humiliation or violence, which are ignored by the universities. The Legal Regime of Higher Education Institutions (RJIES) incorporated this clause into its constitution, stating that the perpetrators would be punished. Sentences range from six months to two years, depending on the severity of the practices.

Following numerous parental complaints this month, the rector of the University of Minho, Portugal, Antonio Cunha, deemed the rituals as "abusive practices" and prohibited them. Five more universities joined the so-called 'Minho Initiative' soon after and banned the rituals. Even the Complutense University in Madrid recently sent out a circular to all colleges, calling for an end to the initiations.

However these attempts to stop the traditions appear futile, with the senior students moving onto the streets to avoid the imposed sanctions.

Following the latest news of the injured students, an association against university initiations has now been created in Portugal. Only time will tell whether anything imposed will be able to stop these traditions. The debate will continue as to whether the activities are all fun and games, or barbaric behaviour.

"Hazing in View: College Students at Risk"
A national study on student hazing in the US, March 2008
hazingstudy.org/

EU INDUCES COMPETITION IN MEMBER STATES

A report on "Member States Competitiveness Performance and Policies" by the European Commission has shown that countries such as Slovakia and Slovenia are continuously displaced, as the EU induces competition rather than develop cultural cohesion between member states.

This annual report has analysed the competitiveness of all 27 EU member states and the policies adopted by these states to improve their competitiveness. This is in adherence to the European 2020 strategy which defines economic competitiveness as a key aim for the European Union. The report summary shows that Germany "enjoys a favourable position" and has a economy and industry which are conducive to research and development. On the other hand Slovakia has a "a weaker human capital formation and weak ties between industry and academia" which contributes to the country's lack of competitiveness.

The adverse effects of competition within the EU and the disadvantages faced by smaller member states are not included in the report. [1041]

Press release of the European
Commission, 14-10-2011
europa.eu/

EU: NEW WEBSITE TO PROMOTE EUROPEAN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

The project Promotion of European Doctoral Programmes in Industrialised Countries (PromoDoc) has launched a website with the aim of increasing awareness of the opportunities for European doctoral programs among overseas students.

PromoDoc states that studying a doctorate in Europe has many benefits, including "an outstanding reputation in the field of research and innovation, and facilities containing 1.5 million researchers" which "produce double the amount of doctorates as the US each year."

The project is especially targeting students from industrialised countries including Canada, Japan, Singapore and the USA, and has support from consortium partners such as the German Academic Exchange Service, Nuffic from the Netherlands, the British Council, Eurodoc and the Institute of International Education. [814]



www.promodoc.eu



Lulzim Basha (Photo: Tirana)

ALBANIA: CITY MAYOR PROMISES INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

At the start of the new academic year, the mayor of Tirana, Lulzim Basha, has shown his commitment to the students by promising more cooperation between local government and universities in the capital and by setting aside a fund for a new campus plan.

"It is time that Tirana University and the city of Tirana launched a new partnership and I want to inform you that we are on track for completing what I have promised you," Basha stated. In a meeting with students, Basha promised student cards for all and a special fund in the municipal budget for internships.

"In collaboration with institutional investors we will start building one of the most modern campuses, not just for the benefit of learning, but also to be enjoyed as part of student life. We will create the first steps in linking the academic world with the world of employment."

Basha has announced that in the 2012 budget, he intends to present to the Tirana City Council a budget of no less than €1 million for an internship programme for all students who study in Tirana." [1038]

Press release of the city of Tirana,
10-10-2011 (in Albanian)
tirana.gov.al/

all news - all studies - all books - all events on


www.esna.tv

GERMANY: BACHELOR OF HAIRDRESSING?

Trade lobbyists suggest that students are choosing higher education over more manual careers because university has a higher social status. As a consequence tradespeople in Germany are not getting the respect they deserve.

Willy Hesse, President of a regional Chamber of Crafts and Trade, is convinced a 'Professional Bachelor's' degree would improve the status of trade. "Well-trained tradesmen have no reason to feel inferior to people with university bachelor degrees. Many young people who are pointed down the academic route would be better off doing apprenticeships," he said.

Universities and their government allies dismiss the idea as "confusing." Matthias Lung, director of the Bavarian Advertising and Marketing Academy, agrees. He states that a student poll in Munich suggested that by large the public did not understand what a 'Professional Bachelor' degree may be. Bavaria's minister for education, Ludwig Spaenle, joked that things won't get to the point where there is a 'Bachelor of Hairdressing.'

Far from this academic snobbery, the Bochum University of Applied Sciences has just started a cooperation with the regional Chamber of Trade. A series of lectures on "Innovative Craftsmanship" shall mend the gap between intellectual and manual mastery. [1018]

Press release of the university,
20-10-2011 (in German)
hochschule-bochum.de/

A study on the employability
of professional and academic
degrees, 2009 (in German)
handwerk-nrw.de/



Minister Wolfgang Heubisch with
Robert Lorenz (Photo: STMWFK)

GERMANY: HOW TO REDUCE DROPOUTS RATES

Robert Lorenz, a computer scientist and professor at the University of Augsburg has received the "Award for Teaching Excellence." Bavarian science minister Wolfgang Heubisch acknowledged Lorenz as one of 16 scientists in the region to receive this prestigious €5000 award.

Lorenz has implemented various mechanisms to lower the dropout rate and maintain student interest in computer science and has been subsequently praised by students and colleagues.

The Computer Science degree is a popular choice among students; however, up to 70% of examinees struggle with their math modules causing them to drop out. Lorenz has set up a team of 25 tutors to help support students as well as establishing a bonus system. Students who regularly attend class can collect points, which count towards their final assessment. Further to this, he initiated 'mentored programming classes,' which give students the opportunity to create and develop computer games.

Nine Bavarian universities are successfully taking part in the 'Pact for Better Teaching', a €2 billion funding programme of the federal government for the next 10 years. Examples of their innovations are: the free choice of 'slow track' and 'fast track' studies if a student needs more time for family or work commitments and coaching for lectures similar to actor's training. The Academy of Arts in Munich will also receive €1 million to support inter-disciplinary thinking in a forum of debate. [1078]

Press Release of the Bavarian
Science Ministry, 17-10-2011
stmwfk.bayern.de/

HUNGARY: STUDENTS ENGAGE IN HUNGER STRIKE

Students from the University of Szeged, Hungary's third-biggest city located near the southern border, started a hunger strike this weekend in response to the proposed national education reforms.

Sixty of eighty participants of the hunger strike managed to make it through the weekend, lasting a total of 60 hours. Strikers allowed themselves to drink only five litres of water a day and were closely monitored by doctors. The hunger strike began on Thursday and was suspended Monday morning.

During the hunger strike, students studied, played board games, watched movies, read and slept. Any continuation of the protest depends on the decision made by the government before the end of the week. Dávid Nagy, president of the national students councils federation HÖÖK, said certain provisions of the bill would adversely affect present and future students, as it completely ignores their rights, their social situation and the finances of their families.

At the same time, 1000 students demonstrated against the revised bill in Miskolc, a city in the northeast of the country. [1074]



Press release of HÖÖK,
11-10-2011 (in Hungarian)
hook.hu/



Vesa Saarikoski (Photo: Kuopio)

FINLAND: CUTS FOR UNIVERSITIES OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Rectors in Finland have met with the Education Minister Jukka Gustafsson to try and moderate the outcome of spending cuts which could see an estimated 2,000 tutors and lectures dismissed from Universities.

The universities of applied sciences in Finland look to be subjected to €120 million cost-saving measures. This means that both the student and the staff population will have to be limited. Currently 11,000 staff are employed by the country's applied science universities and constitute 70 per cent of the total expenses.

Vesa Saarikoski, the chairman of ARENE, the Rectors' Conference of Finnish Universities of Applied Sciences, suggests it is clear "we need to cut down the number of new students, for example in the field of technology, as well as the number of individual schools. The changes, however, should take place in the course of a longer time span."

Others feel more strongly about the potential changes. Rector Tapio Varmola from Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences suggests that these cuts show that the state has a tight hold on education. "After these cuts, outside the large university locations there will be no local innovation elements left anywhere else in the country," he told the press. [1224]

Press release of ARENE,
06-10-2011 (in Finnish)
arene.fi/

NORWAY: STUDENT CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRACY OFFENDS IRAN



A poster used in a campaign by Norwegian students has offended the Iranian Embassy in Oslo so much that they have asked for it to be removed. The annual campaign which this year aims to broadcast the role of students' as critics and builders of democracy, has produced a poster depicting empowered students chasing worldwide dictators, under the headline "They dispute, they debate, they dissent: BEWARE they are educated!"

The Iranian embassy was outraged, with a press spokesman stating "the poster contains a picture of our great late leader Imam Khomeini, next to dictators like Hitler. You have offended the feelings of a great nation."

Anette Remme, president of the student association SAIH, said that she finds the reaction of the Iranian Embassy "to be both provocative and unacceptable." She added that the poster was not about individuals but about a range of undemocratic leaders. "They all have human rights violations on their conscience and they have felt threatened by students as opponents."

Many Iranians have shown their anger on blogs and social networking sites such as Hatef, who wrote on an Iranian blog that the poster was "stupid" and an "insult to Muslims." On the other hand, many Iranians have praised the poster but are afraid to go public for fear of reprimands back home in Iran. [1300]

Press release of SAIH,
14-10-2011
saih.no/

POLAND: PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION UNDER THREAT

The emergence of Poland's private higher education has been hailed as one of the country's greatest achievements since the political changes of 1989. Due to demographic shifts and unfair treatment it is now in jeopardy.

It has been estimated that by 2020, all undergraduate candidates will be able to secure a place at state universities. It is therefore difficult to imagine fair competition between state and private higher education institutes. 75% of private universities are expected to vanish and many have already gone into administration.

A strong oligarchy exists within private sector academia, which encourages the state to act competitively. Private universities have been likened to short-term business ventures, which tarnishes their reputation.

In 2007, a higher education amendment forced each private institute to hand over €500,000 as a security bond, to protect students from bankruptcy. Naturally no small or medium-sized business could afford such an expense. [965]

Background report on University
World News, 16-10-2011
universityworldnews.com/



Dmitry Medvedev in Tomsk
(Photo: INO)

RUSSIA: \$1.3BN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR TOMSK

In the Siberian town of Tomsk innovation momentum is gathering. Although not the most likely place to harbor Russian's technological revolution, Tomsk has 25 academic and research institutes and was the first region in Russia to have adopted an innovation strategy, with American, Japanese, Australian and European enterprises and the Chinese Confucius Institute all developing in the area.

The Russian Government has now approved the concept of creating a 'Centre of Education, Research and Development' in Tomsk, whose funding will come to \$1.3 bn in 2011-2013.

The concept of this new Centre in Tomsk is to enable coordination efforts to strengthen science and education."

By 2020, the innovative industry is set to grow from five to 30 percent and the number of innovation companies in the region is expected to double to 950 companies.

Last year the government pumped \$25 billion into R&D and intends on doubling the funding over the next decade. Another showpiece project of these efforts is the Russian "Silicon Valley" which is under construction on 600 hectares of wasteland outside Moscow (see *Bulletin N°093 - 06-04-2011*). [1101]

Press release of INO Tomsk,
18-07-2011
investintomsk.com/

UK: UNIVERSITY OF WALES DISINTEGRATED AFTER VISA SCAM

The University of Wales (UoW) will cease to exist. The chair of the 120-year-old institution has resigned and the UoW will be re-branded in a merger involving Trinity St. David and Swansea Metropolitan colleges.

The Welsh government's decision comes shortly after Rayat London College, one of UoW's partner institutions, was raided and suspended by the UK Border Agency. Irwin Harris, the director of admissions at the Rayat London College along with other members of staff, had been helping students cheat their way to UK visas and degrees. A secret recording documented by BBC Wales shows the fraudulent display of behaviour.

Future UoW students will now receive degrees from Trinity St. David College.

UK Immigration Minister Damian Green said the act clearly tried "to create and exploit a loophole in the immigration system."

Students thought to have cheated the system are currently being questioned by the Border Agency and may be extradited home. Mr Harris has resigned as registrar of the college; two of his colleagues have been suspended. [1048]



BBC report on visa scam,
19-10-2011
bbc.co.uk/

Press release of the University of
Wales, 21-10-2011
wales.ac.uk/

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 policy, management and debate.



WE HAVE TO GROW UP REFORMS: WHO WINS, WHO LOSES, HOW TO ACT

A book review by Helen Salvin

Why, for more than a decade, has there been so much talk of reform in Italy with little or nothing being done? To answer this question, Tommaso Nannicini, assistant professor of Econometrics and Political Economy at the Università Bocconi of Milan, assembles 22 economists to outline a pragmatic approach to Italy's present malaise.

"We have to grow up," unfortunately only available in Italian, conveys how Italy's crisis is domestically rooted, and outlines the causes for stagnating economic growth and lack of reform. Each chapter identifies a different problem and proposes measures to help improve the situation.

To start with, the concentration of power in public and corporate institutions, outdated laws and complicated regulations of social affairs are seen as major issues in Europe's third largest economy. Important areas for improvement include radical changes in taxation, in the institutional structures, as well as in immigration and labour legislation.

School, university, research and access to the labour market play an important role. Some of the main problems: internationally recognized scientists are underpaid, inflexible labour laws do not allow for diverse careers, and there is a lack in meritocracy in all professional fields.

According to the authors, universities should allow for private income sources and higher tuition fees to help recover their independence from governmental bureaucratic management. A reliable evaluation system in the educational sector needs to be implemented, business-university cooperation should be improved, and last, but not least, universities should be free to manage their property, their budget and their human resources.

These measures, implemented in the short and long run, should help Italy recover and overcome its self-imposed paralysis. This book, if translated, would be a powerful resource for non-Italian readers seeking to understand the real problems of Italy in the context of an innovative, knowledge-based European Union.

Tommaso Nannicini (ed.)

Original title: Non ci resta che crescere. Riforme: chi vince, chi perde, come farle

EGEA Università Bocconi Editore | Sept. 2011

ISBN: 978-88-835-0180-7

Italian 194 pages €16.00

Order

IMPROVING RECOGNITION IN THE EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION AREA AN ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL ACTION PLANS

In 2007, ministers responsible for the implementation of the Bologna Process submitted national action plans for improving the recognition of qualifications, which is one of the priorities of this process.

The authors analyse the national action plans, demonstrating that there is great variety in practice. While some national action plans provide a clear agenda for further improvement, others merely describe the current state of affairs. This book will be of interest to policy makers and practitioners, and it is hoped that the analysis will encourage further discussion and, above all, improved practice.

Andrejs Rauhvargers and Agnese Rusakova (eds.)

Council of Europe | 2010

ISBN: 978-92-871-6648-7

English 176 pages paperback €29.00

Order

new books

KNOWLEDGE MOBILIZATION AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH POLITICS, LANGUAGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

How can educational research have more impact? What processes of knowledge exchange are most effective for increasing the uses of research results? How can research-produced knowledge be better 'mobilized' among users such as practicing educators, policy makers, and the public communities?

These sorts of questions are commanding urgent attention in educational discourses and research policies now circulating around the world. What *politics* are at play in determining knowledge 'impact' across radically different contexts? Who determines what counts as impact, and for what purposes? How are 'results' of educational research separated from its participants and processes?

This volume is unique in bringing together these wide-ranging issues of knowledge mobilization in education.

Tara Fenwick, Lesley Farrell (eds.)

Routledge | 2011

ISBN: 978-0-415-61465-8

English 264 p. hardback £27.99

Order

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.

new studies



John Molony, B. Sowter, D. Potts
Quacquarelli Symonds
September 2011 | English

[Download](#)

QS GLOBAL EMPLOYER SURVEY REPORT 2011 HOW EMPLOYERS VALUE AN INTERNATIONAL STUDY EXPERIENCE

Internationally mobile students and their families make major investments in their education abroad and then hope for the best when it comes to competing for jobs. Now the evidence is in as the 2011 QS Global Employer survey of over 10,000 recruiters worldwide clearly shows that they are looking for the skills and experience delivered through the overseas study experience when hiring graduates. The OECD has reported that for 2009 (the most recent data available) there were 3.7m students studying outside their country of citizenship. This represents a growth of 6.4% from the previous year, and continues a growth pattern extending back to the Second World War.

WHAT A QUALITY UNIVERSITY LOOKS LIKE SOCIAL IMPACT OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN CATALONIA

For every dollar invested in higher education society receives €1.88 in Catalonia. The eight Catalan public universities generate 0.6% of the regional GDP. Data regarding their contributions to the country's social development is vast but not much about it is known. So the public universities of Catalonia, united in the association ACUP, wanted to prove themselves. This report is not only a Catalan campus x-ray or an exercise in accountability. The Catalonian Universities want to show how efficient they are through this study, especially in the current environment of budget cuts.

La Vanguardia | October 2011
Spanish

[Download](#)

MAP OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN SPAIN

According to this study, Spain will need 200,000 new vocational training places in the next legislature. Currently, the number of Spanish graduates in vocational training is 4,664,859. This academic year 2011-2012 vocational students are 610,860, representing an increase of 5.6% over the previous year. The figures are low considering that by 2020 the workforce in Spain is estimated at 20 million people and 50 percent of workers must have an average skill level.

Education Ministry
18 October 2011
Spanish

[Download](#)

THE EXPERIENCE OF BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC STAFF IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN ENGLAND

The freedom to study and work in an environment free from racial discrimination and prejudice is surely at the heart of any higher education institution, regardless of location or the staff and student demographic. This report shows that whatever ideals we aspire to within our institutions, the reality is frequently rather different.

Valerie Hey, Máiréad Dunne et al.
Equality Challenge Unit | Oct. 2011
English

[Download](#)

This report emphasises how discrimination damages individual lives, suffocates talent and fundamentally undermines the very purpose and efficiency of the institutions in which we work.

SIZE AND DYNAMICS OF PRIVATE HIGHER ED. IN GERMANY

The city-states and the federal states of Hesse are among the largest private higher education sectors. They are above the national average. Lagging behind are Saxony-Anhalt, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Western. The private higher education sector in Bavaria and Rhineland-Palatinate is also below average. These are the results of the current federal state checks. The number of universities and students, and the amount of revenue determine the size of the private higher education system. This report compares the private higher education sector proportions of the federal states.

Andrea Frank, Mathias Winde
Stifterverband | October 2011
German

[Download](#)

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.

All European Higher Ed Conferences

event preview 2012



British Council / EACEA
London
24 January

ERASMUS MUNDUS INFORMATION DAY

Erasmus Mundus is a cooperation and mobility programme in the field of higher education that aims to enhance the quality of European higher education and to promote dialogue and understanding between people and cultures through cooperation with Third-Countries. The call for proposals of this Information Day will be published in December.



METU / CESA
Nicosia, Cyprus
8-10 February

"GLOBALIZATION IN EDUCATION"

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH 2012

This conference aims to bring together educational scientists, administrators, counselors, teachers, graduate students, and civil society representatives to share and to discuss theoretical and practical knowledge in the scientific environment. The scope of the conference includes major topics relating to the Educational Sciences such as arts and democracy education, and instructional design.



European Foundation for
Management Development
Brussels
14-15 February

EFMD HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH CONFERENCE

The conference will serve as a platform for bringing together researchers with a focus on higher education and a specific interest in business schools to discuss their original work. The focus will particularly be on the general topic areas of internationalizing higher education institutions in a global context, leading and changing business schools and HEIs, measurement and determinants of performance, as well as value of rankings and accreditations.



Fulbright Program
Kyiv, Ukraine
20-21 April

HIGHER EDUCATION IN UKRAINE

INTERNATIONALIZATION, REFORM, INNOVATION

The goal of the conference is to critically assess the past, present, and future of higher education in post-Soviet Ukraine within the context of international education trends, especially within the context of European- and former Soviet- and socialist states. The key topics include university governance, Ukrainian universities in the context of international education, developing frameworks of national qualification, assessing quality and creating educational policy.



Fachhochschule Münster
Münster, Germany
25-27 April

ENTREPRENEURIAL UNIVERSITIES CONFERENCE

The conference will be a discussion forum for practitioners and researchers on entrepreneurship and education, where theory and practice are equally emphasised in the programme. We are now calling for presentation papers, workshops and posters on the themes of the conference.



EAIE
Dublin
11-14 September

24TH EAIE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Dynamic forum for debate, professional advancements and vast networking opportunities in the field of international higher education. Hands-on workshops, interactive sessions and intensive dialogues will highlight the latest trends and provide a springboard for future developments within the field. The 2012 EAIE Conference will focus on this changing role of higher education institutions.

Contributions to Bulletin N°113 - October 26, 2011:

Hannah Blackstock, Tino Brömmel (editor-in-chief), Helen Salvin, Luis Taboada, Tania Woodcock