

РАЗВИТИЕ СИСТЕМЫ ЗАЧЕТНЫХ ЕДИНИЦ (КРЕДИТОВ) В ЕВРОПЕЙСКОМ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

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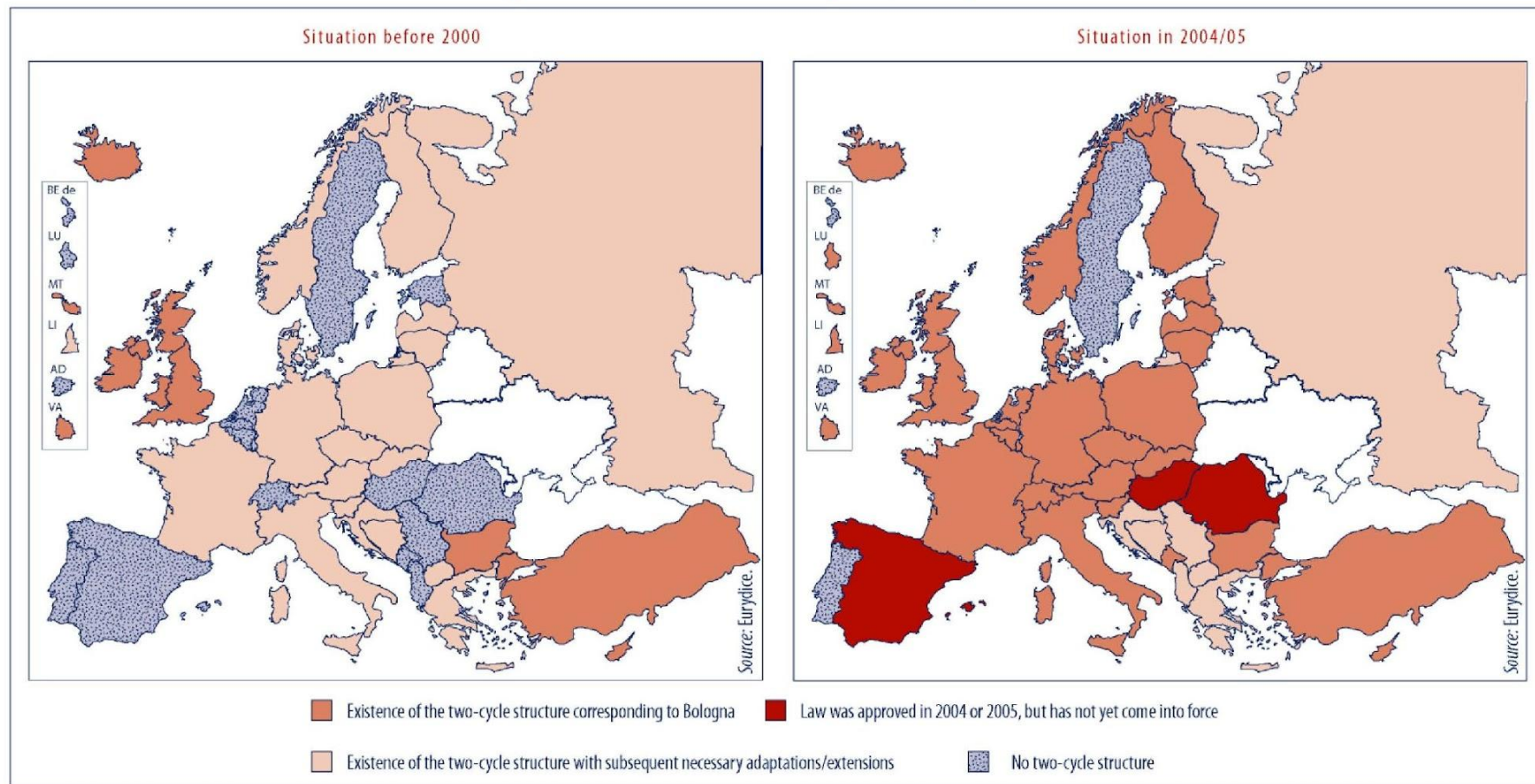
РУДН

Главные цели БП:

- (III) Введение системы кредитных единиц

-по типу европейской системы зачетного перевода ECTS

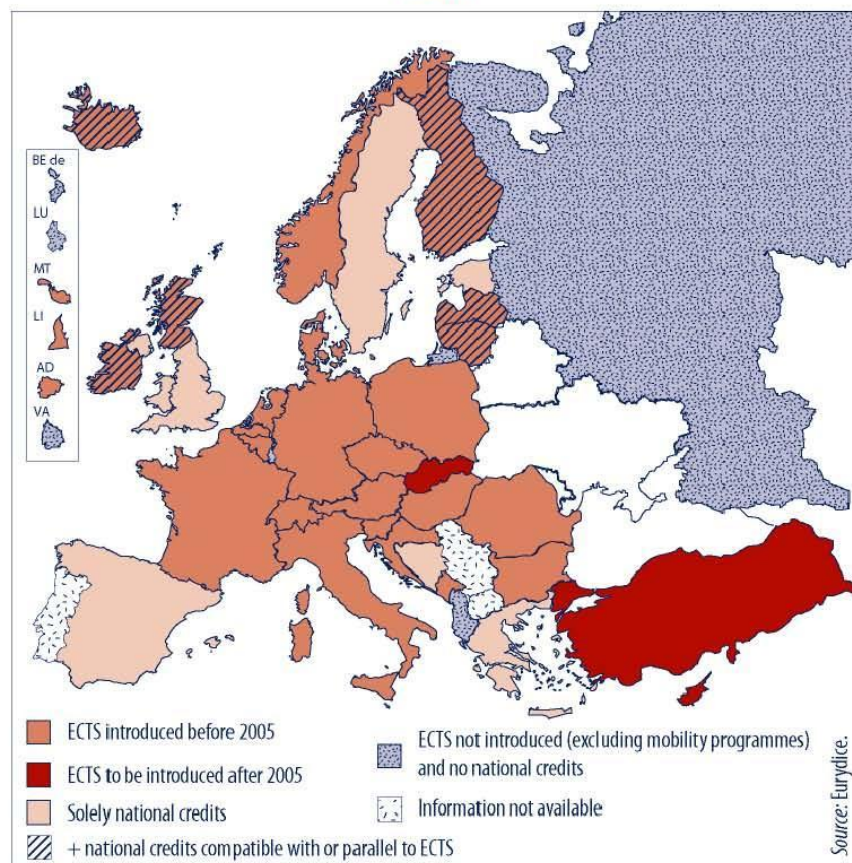
-средство поддержки крупномасштабной мобильности студентов.

Figure A1. Existence of the two-cycle structure, 2004/05Additional notes

Belgium (BE fr): The qualification awarded at the end of the first cycle of studies (*bachelier*) is a final qualification solely when it is occupationally specific (ISCED 5B).

Portugal: In the *instituto politécnico*, *bacharel* programmes may be completed with a *licenciado*.

**Figure C1a: Progress with implementing ECTS,
2004/05**



Explanatory note (Figure C1a)

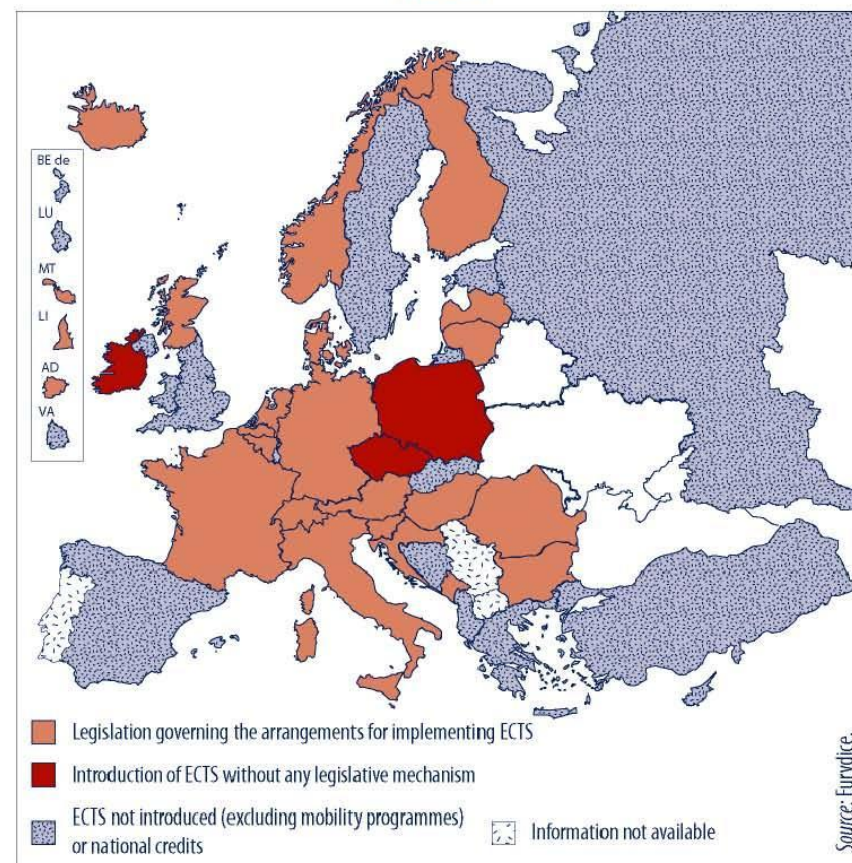
National credits regarded as compatible are based on student workload.

Additional notes (Figure C1a and C1b)

Estonia: ECTS will be introduced in all higher education institutions in 2006/2007.

Spain: According to the decree of September 2003, ECTS will have to be introduced before October 2010. In 2004/05, study programmes are still described in terms of national credits.

**Figure C1b: Legislation concerning ECTS,
2004/05**



Additional notes (Figure C1a and C1b)

Ireland: ECTS is used in particular within the Institutes of Technology.

Italy: The national credit system has been compatible with ECTS since 2001.

Cyprus: ECTS will become mandatory for all higher education institutions from 2005/2006.

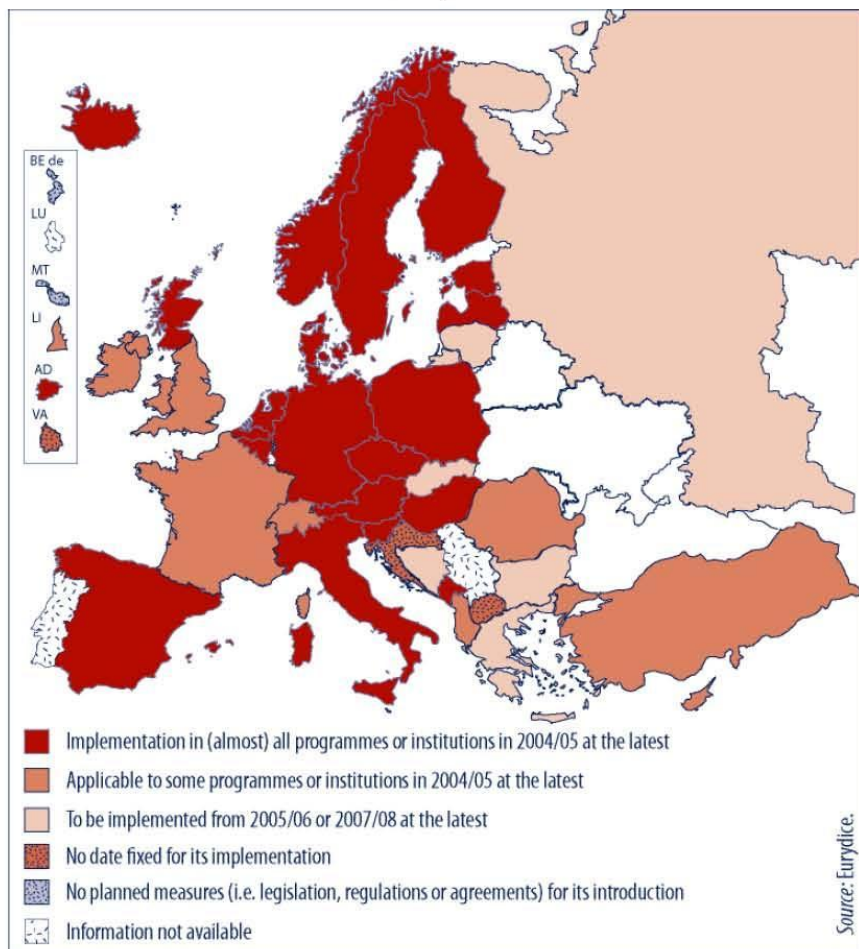
Netherlands: The national credit system has been compatible with ECTS since 2002.

Finland: The national credit system will be adapted to ECTS from August 2005. It is not planned for use with doctoral programmes.

ECTS: 20 of 30 European countries

Country	Based on	# of credits	Used as accum.	Hours per year
France	Student workload	60	yes	-
Germany	Student workload	60	yes	1800
Italy	Student workload	60	yes	1500
UK	Student workload	120	yes	1200

Figure D1: Progress with implementation of the Diploma Supplement, 2004/05



Additional notes

Netherlands: Provision of the Diploma Supplement has been mandatory since 1 March 2005.

Turkey: Provision of the Diploma Supplement becomes mandatory with effect from 2005/06.

Switzerland: The Diploma Supplement has been issued in the *Fachhochschulen* since 2000 and its use is becoming increasingly widespread in universities. On the other hand, it is not yet offered by the *Pädagogische Hochschulen*.

Croatia: The legislation currently in force states that issue of the Diploma Supplement is compulsory. However, the deadlines for its implementation and its official content have not been specified. Only a few faculties currently provide it on request.

f. Y. R. of Macedonia: Legislation, including arrangements for the Diploma Supplement, was adopted in 2002. However, the precise timing for its introduction has not been specified.

Russia: A pilot project for adoption of the European type Diploma Supplement got under way in 2003, and is currently operational in three universities.

Provision of the diploma supplement automatically and free of charge in most countries

In countries in which the procedure has already been implemented in all institutions or just some of them, the Diploma Supplement is generally issued automatically and free of charge to graduates at the end of their course (Figure D2).

However, in several countries this is not the case. In 2004/05, Spain, Cyprus (in a few private institutions), Hungary, Romania, Turkey and Albania issue it only on request. The situation is exactly the same as regards the English language version of the document in the Flemish Community of Belgium and Slovenia.

The Diploma Supplement is issued free of charge virtually everywhere, but it may sometimes have to be paid for when provided in a language other than the language of instruction, as in Hungary or Slovenia.

КРИТИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ БОЛОНСКОГО ПРОЦЕССА:

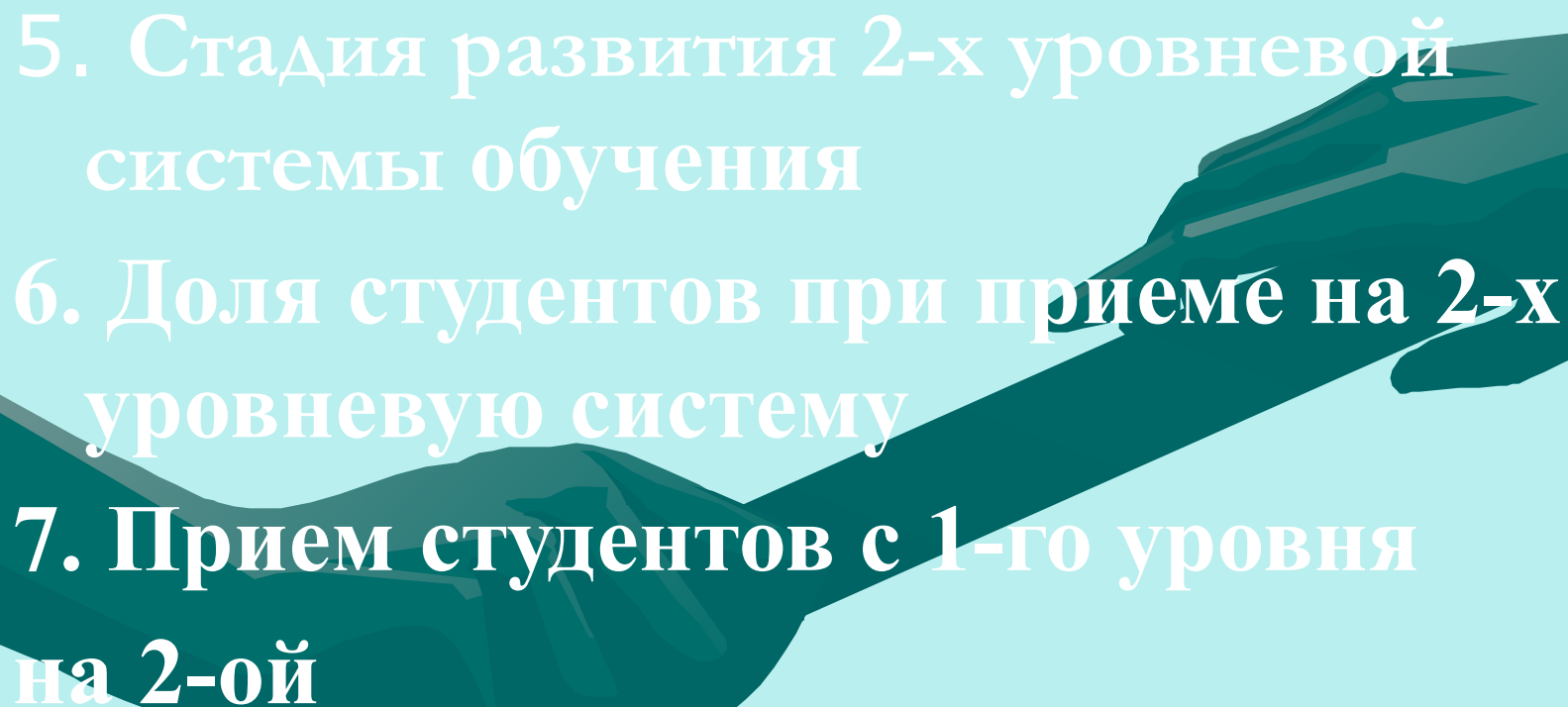
Criteria for the Bologna scorecard

Критерии и подсчет баллов

Обеспечение качества образования :

1. Стадия развития системы обеспечения качества
2. Основные элементы систем развития качества
3. Уровень участия студентов
4. Уровень международного участия, сотрудничество и создание сетей

2-х уровневая система степеней:

- 
- An illustration of two hands shaking, rendered in a dark teal color. The hands are positioned diagonally across the lower half of the slide, with the fingers interlocked in a firm grip. The background is a light teal color.
- 5. Стадия развития 2-х уровневой системы обучения
 - 6. Доля студентов при приеме на 2-х уровневую систему
 - 7. Прием студентов с 1-го уровня на 2-ой

ПРИЗНАНИЕ КВАЛИФИКАЦИЙ И СРОКОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ

8. Степень разработки Приложения к диплому – “Diploma Supplement”

9. Ратификация Лиссабонской Конвенции о признании квалификаций в области ВО

10. Уровень внедрения системы кредитов ECTS

Баллы по Болонскому процессу (Россия, Германия, Франция)

Обеспечение качества образования

Оценка

	(РФ)			(ФРГ)		
1. Стадия развития системы (Фр.)						
обеспечения качества	4	5		5		
2. Основные элементы систем развития качества	3	5		3		
3. Уровень участия студентов	2	5			1	
4. Уровень международного участия, сотрудничество и создание сетей			3	5		3
Общая оценка:	3	5	3			

Баллы по Болонскому процессу (Россия, Германия, Франция)

Двухуровневая система степеней

(РФ) (ФРГ) (Фр.)

5. Стадия развития 2-х цикловой системы	4	4	4
6. Уровень приема студентов на 2-х цикловую систему	2	3	3
7. Доступность ко второму циклу после окончания первого цикла	4	5	5
Общая оценка:	3	4	4

Баллы по Болонскому процессу (Россия, Германия, Франция)

Признание степеней и периодов обучения

(РФ) (ФРГ) (Фр.)

8. Стадия развития Приложения

к диплому 2 5 5

9. Ратификация Лиссабонской

Конвенции о признании 5 3 3

10. Стадия развития системы

кредитов – ECTS 3 5 5

Общая оценка: 3 4 4

ИТОГОВАЯ ОЦЕНКА: 3 4 4

CRITERIA PROCESS STOCKTAKING (I)

Recognition of degrees and periods of study

10. Stage of implementation of ECTS

- **Green (5)**

*ECTS credits are allocated in the **majority** of Higher Education programmes, enabling credit transfer and accumulation*

- Light green (4)**

*ECTS credits are allocated in a **limited number** of programmes, enabling credit transfer and accumulation*

CRITERIA PROCESS STOCKTAKING (II)

Yellow (3)

A national system for credit transfer and accumulation is in place, which is compatible with ECTS

or

The national credit transfer and accumulation system is being gradually integrated with ECTS

CRITERIA PROCESS STOCKTAKING (III)

Orange

2

A national system for credit transfer and accumulation is in place, but it is not compatible with ECTS

or

There are plans for future implementation of ECTS

Red

1

There is currently no credit system in place and no plans to introduce it

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Rus

Ger

Fr

Stage of development			
Key elements			
Participation of students			
International co-operation			
Total			

RECOGNITION OF DEGREES AND PERIODS OF STUDY

Rus

Ger

Fr

Stage of development Diploma Suppl.			
Ratification of Lisbon Conv.			
Stage of implementation of ECTS			
Total			

TWO – CYCLE DEGREE SYSTEM

Rus

Ger

Fr

Stage of development			
Student enrollment			
Access from 1 st cycle to 2 nd			
Total			

Баллы по Болонскому процессу:

Значения по показателю ECTS:

(РФ)

3

4

(ФРГ)

3

(Европа)

(Италия)

4

4

(Франция)

3

(UK)

Bologna scorecards on ECTS :

(Russia)

3

4

(Germany)

3

(Europe)

(Italy)

4

(France)

4

(UK)

3

Баллы по Болонскому процессу:

Средние значения по интегральному
показателю (с учетом всех 10):

(РФ)

3.11

(ФРГ)

4,44

(Европа)

3,78

(Италия)

3.39

(Франция)

3.78

(UK)

4.47

Bologna scorecards on average (all 10 positions) :

(Russia)

3.11

(Germany)

4,44

(Europe)

3,78

(Italy)

3.39

(France)

3.78

(UK)

4.47

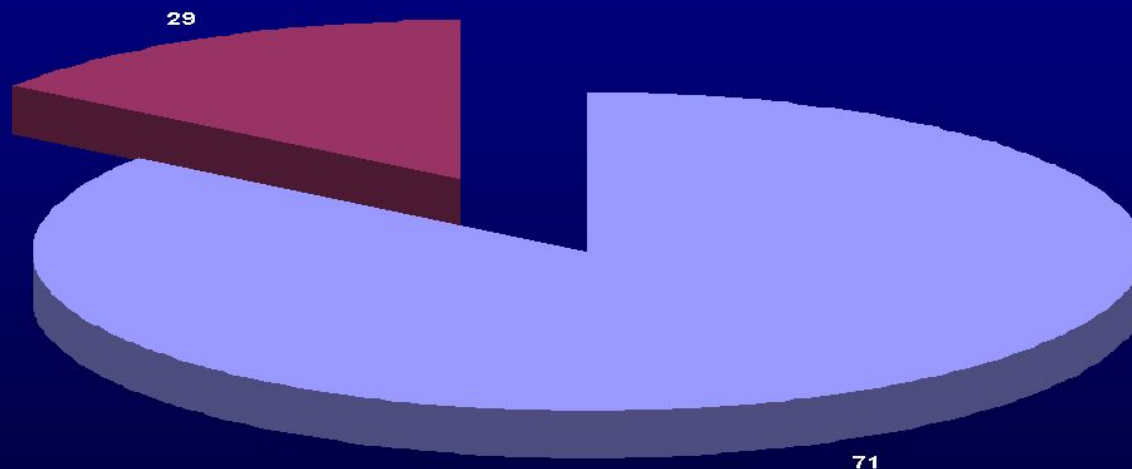
ECTS: 2007

- 5 - ECTS используется во всех программах обучения
- 4 - ECTS используется в $> 75\%$ программ
- 3 - ECTS используется в 50-74 программах
- 2 - ECTS используется в $< 50\%$ программ
- 1 – отсутствует система кредитов

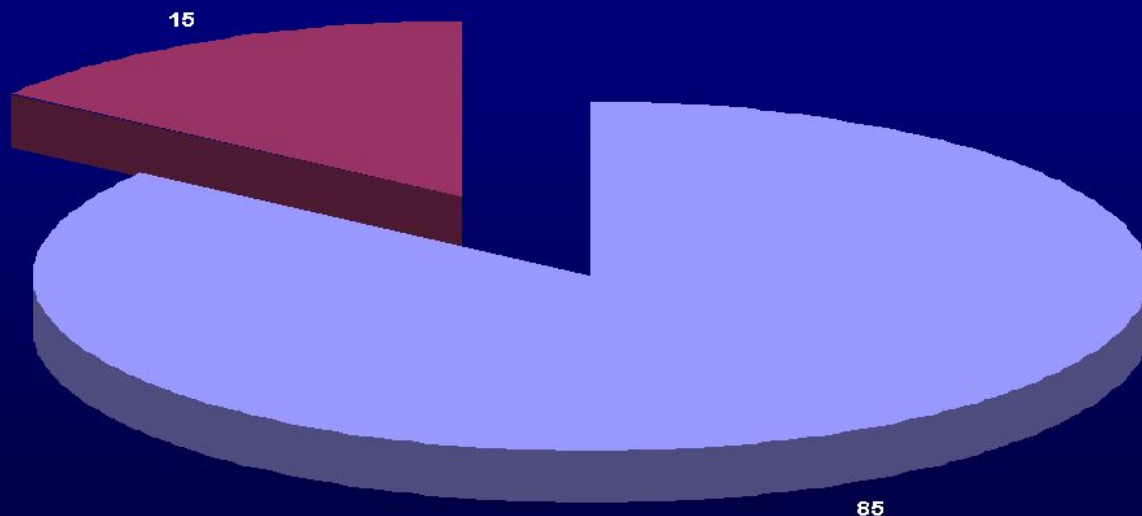
Diploma Supplement: 2007

- 5 – каждый студент получит DS (автоматически + бесплатно)
- 4 - каждый студент получит DS (по требованию + бесплатно)
- 3 – некоторые студенты получают DS (по требованию + бесплатно)
- 2 - некоторые студенты получают DS (по требованию + за плату)
- 1 - приступили к использованию DS

Доля вузов РФ, реализующих систему кредитов (ECTS), в % (22 из 53 опрошенных вузов)



Доля образовательных программ в вузах РФ по системе кредитов (ECTS), в % *(240 из 1731 программ)*



Thanks for attention!
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