

Part of the Project Book: Didactical Manuals and their Role in the Master Programme

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INTEREUROWEST

European and International Law Master Programme Development in Eastern Europe



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The development of the InterEuLawEast programme was based on mechanisms, established within the Bologna process

The rationale for the Bologna Framework is to provide a mechanism to relate national frameworks to each other so as to enable:

- (a) International transparency;
- (b) International recognition of qualifications ;
- (c) International mobility of learners and graduates.

DUBLIN DESCRIPTORS

- Qualification descriptors are usually designed to be read as general statements of the typical achievement of learners who have been awarded a qualification on successful completion of a cycle.
- The Dublin descriptors have been developed as a set and are intended to be read with reference to each other. They are primarily intended for use in the alignment of qualifications and hence national frameworks.

EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK (EQF)

- EQF is a European-wide qualifications framework which joins the qualifications of different EU members together. In a way, it is a translation of different national qualifications which makes qualifications in different EU countries easier to understand.
- EQF aims to facilitate mobility of students and workers within the EU in order to encourage development mobile and flexible workforce throughout Europe and to help develop lifelong learning.

The European credit transfer system (ECTS)

- ECTS provides the necessary tools for universities in order to ensure transparency, to build bridges between educational institutions and to expand matters of choices available for students. to increase the speed of broadband services in Europe.
- ECTS is based on three key elements:
 1. information (on study programs and student achievement),
 2. mutual agreement (between the partner institutions and a student) and
 3. the use of credits ECTS (to determine the workload for students).

THE InterEuLawEast PROGRAMME CONTEXT

- The InterEULawEast programme is developed within the second educational level – Master's level
- This cycle typically includes 90-120 ECTS credits, with a minimum of 60 credits at the level of the 2nd cycle.

- The programme reflects the process of encouragement of development of more integrated study programmes and joint degrees. It provides European dimension in higher education upon the development of curricula with the European content and orientation.
- These initiatives make the curriculum to be expressed in a common and more precise manner by expressing modules and courses content in terms of learning outcomes.

At the modern stage following main purposes of higher education can be identified:

- preparation for the labour market;
- preparation for life as active citizens in a democratic society;
- personal development;
- the development and maintenance of a broad, advanced knowledge base.

These four elements are interlinked. And the educational master's degree programme «International and European Law» fully complies with these purposes.

Career prospects

- This is an original program that will give a possibility for preparation of highly qualified specialists with profound knowledge in International and European law to broaden horizons of knowledge and competences application in the sphere of legal science.
- Students will be prepared specifically for management positions and positions of legal counsels in multinational companies, as well as positions in both the public and private sector as well as for professional careers in academic contexts in research, teaching and administration.

Tempus Centres

- Centres for European and International Law
"Tempus" at partner institutions:
- University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics and Business,
- Voronezh State University,
- NU "Odessa Law Academy".

Scholarship mechanism

- Targeted primarily at potential master students of Russian and Ukrainian citizenship
- Enable its participants to receive scholarship covering costs of master study abroad. Scholarship programme would offer 12 scholarships in total for students from Ukraine and Russia.

External quality control

External experts:

- Dr. Peter Van Elsuwege (Gent University, Belgium) and
- Prof. Pierre Tifine (University of Lorraine, Metz, France)

Manual on learning outcomes

- Learning outcomes represent one of the essential building blocks for transparency within higher education systems and qualifications.
- All definitions of learning outcomes do not differ significantly from each other:
«A learning outcome is a written statement of what the successful student/learner is expected to be able to do at the end of the module/course unit, or qualification».

- Learning outcomes are expressed in statements that describe significant and essential learning that learners are expected to have achieved and can demonstrate at the end of a course or program.
- Learning outcomes identify what the learner will know and be able to do by the end of a course or program.

- Orientation to the learning outcomes approach can be used to design a study program as a whole, and for the creation of separate components of this program - academic subjects.
- There is no any single way to success with the writing of results of any educational program.
- The learning outcomes should be measurable. Based on measurements of a level and volume the number of ECTS credits are determined.

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- The planned outcomes should be achieved in the process of learning activities, during class hours, individual work of students or other types of the study process.
- The master's degree programme «International and European Law» fully meets these suggestions and takes them into account.

Thank you!



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