STUDIJŲ KOKYBĖS VERTINIMO CENTRAS

Vilniaus Gedimino technikos universiteto

TELEKOMUNIKACIJŲ INŽINERIJOS STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS (62401T210, 621H64003) VERTINIMO IŠVADOS

EVALUATION REPORT OF TELE*COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING* (62401T210, 621H64003) STUDY PROGRAMME

at Vilnius Gediminas Technical University

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Išvados parengtos anglų kalba
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DUOMENYS APIE ĮVERTINTĄ PROGRAMĄ

Studijų programos pavadinimas	***Telekomunikacijų inžinerija***
Valstybiniai kodai	62401T210, 621H64003
Studijų sritis	Technologijos mokslų
Studijų kryptis	Elektronikos inžinerija, Elektronikos ir elektros inžinerija
Studijų programos rūšis	Universitetinės studijos
Studijų pakopa	Antroji
Studijų forma (trukmė metais)	Nuolatinė (2)
Studijų programos apimtis kreditais	120
Suteikiamas laipsnis ir (ar) profesinė kvalifikacija	Telekomunikacijų inžinerijos magistras
Studijų programos įregistravimo data	2002-06-14

INFORMATION ON EVALUATED STUDY PROGRAMME

Title of the study programme	***Telecommunications Engineering***
State code	62401T210, 621H64003
Study area	Technology Sciences
Study field	Electronic engineering, Electronic and Electrical Engineering
Kind of the study programme	University Studies
Study Cycle	Second
Study mode (length in years)	Full-time (2)
Volume of the study programme in credits	120
Degree and (or) professional qualifications awarded	Master of Telecommunications Engineering
Date of registration of the study programme	14.06.2002

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I. INTRODUCTION

An external evaluation of the Telecommunication study programme from Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, has been conducted by an international expert group consisting of Prof. Dr. Palle Jeppesen (leader of the group), Prof. Dr. Igor Kabashkin, Prof. Dr. Luis Torres, Mr. Edvardas Linkevičius and Mr. Andrius Kučinskas. The group performed an on-line analysis of the self-evaluation report before the visit, and held meetings during the visit with the administrative staff of the Faculty of Electronics and Department of Telecommunications Engineering, the workgroup in charge of the preparation of the self-evaluation report, teaching staff and students of the study programme, as well as with recent graduates and employers.

The Centre of the Studies Quality Assessment (SQAC) conducted a first official external evaluation of the Telecommunication engineering study programme in 2004 whose outcome was made available to the international expert group. No further external evaluation has been carried out since then.

The main objectives of the international expert group have been to assess the information provided in the self-evaluation report, as well as to gather more facts and evidences in the on-site visit in order to perform a fair evaluation of the programme.

The international expert group would like to acknowledge the help and all facilities provided by the various Faculty of Electronics and Department of Telecommunications Engineering to perform the evaluation. The international expert group would like to acknowledge as well all the effort made by Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education and in particular Mr. Pranas Stankus who has allowed a very smooth evaluation process.

II. PROGRAMME ANALYSIS

1. Programme aims and learning outcomes

The Telecommunication Engineering Master programme of VGTU has been taught since 2002. In addition, the programme has Telecommunication Technologies and Telecommunication Management specializations. The study programme was reviewed and partially updated in 2008 and 2011 on purpose of specialize it in detail.

The aim of this Programme is directly related to the Government program of Lithuanian Republic set in resolution No. 1270 ”National Lisbon strategy implementation program“(State news 2005, No. 78-2823) of November 22, 2005 , where the goals for the creation of the knowledge society and knowledge-based economy in Lithuania are indicated.

The overall aims of the programme are:

- to provide the newest telecommunications engineering knowledge, necessary of designing, exploiting and managing modern telecommunications systems;
- to provide special telecommunications engineering knowledge, necessary for assimilating new academic knowledge and technologies, applying them and creating new production and services, to teach performing applied researches of telecommunications engineering, while receiving new results;
- to develop the abilities to creatively apply theoretical knowledge and scientific learning outcomes and to develop own competence of individual learning.

The results of study in the programme are divided into four groups: knowledge; understanding; special skills; general skills. The learning outcomes focus on deeper understanding of the functioning principles of engineering equipment and the use of natural laws and mathematical relations to solve engineering problems. The main learning outcome is the ability to renew and extend knowledge and to apply it in the quickly changing electronics and telecommunications fields.

In this context, the programme aims and learning outcomes are clearly defined. They are also publicly accessible as shown in some leaflets and web page of the University.

A very good and detailed study has been made of the needs of the public sector and labour market. Many questionnaires have been sent to many telecommunication Lithuanian companies to find out about needs of the national labour market. In addition, a complete search study on the needs of the European market in the Telecommunication sector has been carried out as well.

The learning outcomes are defined very clearly. The results of study in the programme are divided into four groups: knowledge; understanding; special skills; general skills. All of them are divided at subareas which are formulated by evaluating the requirements raised for the professionals of this area.

2. Curriculum design

The curriculum design of the Telecommunications master study programme is based on 120 credits and has two specializations: telecommunication technologies and telecommunication management. The programme offers full-time and part-time options. The curriculum design meets all legal requirements.

Study subjects are divided into four categories: study course subjects (62 ECTS credits), other subjects, related to the nature of the study programme (19 ECTS credits), individual research and final thesis (39 ECTS credits), and optional study subjects (6 ECTS credits). Theoretical and practical teaching according to the course schedule is implemented. Study programme is in general coherent but some remarks would need to be taken into account as noted in the following.

It can be noted from the courses content that some subjects (for example, Signals and Processing in Telecommunications System, Advanced Databases) are taught at the level that most likely have been introduced in the first-degree program. This is due to the fact that some students from different universities and with different telecommunication backgrounds are accepted in the programme. Although these students are required to have basic undergraduate courses if needed, there is some risk to jeopardize the advance content needed in the Telecommunication programme due to lack of time

Course titles such as Wireless Communications, Optical Communications, Photonics, Nanophotonics, Multimedia Communications could make the entire study more attractive. Difference in courses between two specialities of Master programme (Telecommunication Technologies and Telecommunication Management) is too small (only 5 credit points).

Some names of the courses are misleading, as they may not reflect the actual contents of the subjects or distinguish between courses. This applies in particular to Mathematical Modelling Technologies and Modelling of Communication Systems, Algorithms and Data Structures and Advanced Databases.

As to the teaching methods, unfortunately no active use of electronic learning systems was reported or demonstrated. In accordance of VGTU administration decision e-Studio system from 04 February 2013 will be disabled. This information appeared on the website of the University during the expert visit of Department of Telecommunications Engineering. Education materials in the new e-study environment Moodle were absent. Students during meeting confirmed that content of programme in the Moodle is limited and not in active use. Separate educational material is available to them through Intranet access from the database at the department server.

3. Staff

An average of 14 faculty staff members have been involved in the Telecommunications programme in the period of 2006-2012. Most of them hold a Ph.D. degree which assures a high level academic staff. There are 50 % of university teachers who are under 40 years of age. There are 14 % of university teachers who are older than 60 years. These university teachers are good specialists, having a great academic and practical experience and being able to pass this experience to younger university teachers. The staff providing the programme meets the legal requirements. The teaching staff turnover is good.

In the Department of Telecommunication engineering, three settled university teachers-docents work half-time (0.5 of establishment). Their main workplaces are in the companies of modern telecommunications. Participation of these university teachers in the process of teaching and department activity forms conditions for constant updating the knowledge about the newest telecommunication technologies and services.

The number of lecturers/students average ratio has been of 0.26 in the years 2006- 2012, which is very good and assures a good contact between lecturers and students and proves adequate to ensure learning outcomes.

The higher education institution creates conditions for the professional development of the teaching staff necessary for the provision of the programme. In particular, VGTU has organized various qualification-raising courses for their employees. The qualification scientific research works are very useful for professional self-development. For example, during the last 5 years 24 faculty teachers accomplished the 5 qualification scientific research works (Composition and investigation of adaptive wireless local networks - WLAN protocol models, Composition of evaluation criteria for service quality of telecommunication network of future generations as well as composition of accounting methods, Development of processing technologies of nonlinear digital signals, Study of sources of non-ionizing radiation of electromagnetic fields in close environment, Studies of multimedia services rendered via electronic networking and creation of quality assessment means).

In the international mobility area, staff has opportunities to go to other international universities. However, very limited number of professors made use of this opportunity. For example, during last 5 years only 7 teachers participate in the international visit programmes in abroad universities. Out of these 7 teachers 4 colleagues participated in such visits 2 and 3 times. Some of the staff attend international conferences to present research results. This lack of international mobility threatens the international vision of the staff and of the University in general and should be improved.

In the research context, the teaching staff of the programme is not involved wide enough in national and international research directly related to the telecommunication engineering. For academic staff COST (COST – European programme on Co-operation in the Science and Technology) actions is the most popular among European scientific programmes. It can be recommended that a more active participation in the projects of the EU Framework Programme is established. Efforts should be made by both, the University to provide the adequate environment and the teaching staff to increase their involvement in high quality international research, especially among the junior faculty.

4. Facilities and learning resources

The space allocated to each student and the corresponding studying conditions seem sufficient both in their size and quality to assure a comfortable learning environment. Also good lab facilities including modern equipment were found in many cases However, although it is completely understood that the latest equipment may not be updated constantly for economic reasons, some laboratories were found outdated with regard to the state of the art in Telecommunications; especially fiber-optic equipment turned out to be rather limited and with great need to be expanded and updated. Laboratories must have opportunities to develop practical designing and exploitation skills of the main telecommunications networks and technologies, in particular:

- Core network: transmission, aggregation and service delivery platforms.
- The main optical and access technologies: FTTx (Fiber to the x), point-to-point, xPON (Passive Optical Network).

Update of the equipment relies to some extend on the industrial partners. This is a very good sign of cooperation between the University and the companies, but may prove insufficient to accommodate the latest developments.

Almost all textbooks are in Lithuanian which indicates a good involvement of national faculty in the field. However, more English books should be used which would provide a double added value. First, as the options are much wider, the students would have access to the latest developments in the Telecommunication area. Secondly, the students would be exposed to all technical English terms in the field which would offer additional skills, as all the updated literature is in English.

Library facilities are good; students have access to a great variety of books, journals, different teaching materials and databanks including – although in an indirect manner - the important IEEE journals ; access is possible both physical or via the Internet.

5. Study process and student assessment

The admission requirements are well founded. The admission to the Telecommunications first cycle study programme in Faculty of Electronics is carried out according to the Procedure description of the General admission to Lithuanian higher education first cycle and integrated studies issued in 2011. This description has been prepared by the Association of Lithuanian higher education to organize the general admission and approved by the President of the Republic of Lithuania. According to the Republic of Lithuania Law on Science and Studies the persons with the secondary education are accepted to the state-funded and paid places. The admission is carried out by a tendering procedure. The admission is carried out in two stages: the general admission under a common application to all the major education studies' programs of the higher schools or program groups and an additional admission to the free remaining state-funded and paid study places.

The detailed information about the first cycle of Telecommunications study programme and admission to Lithuanian higher schools' first cycle programmes is published in the University website. Students are encouraged to achieve good results by supplying them with complete information about their studies, the procedure, the usefulness of subjects, the level of their complexity and employment perspectives.

The studies are organized in autumn and spring semesters that each last 16 weeks, according to the schedule announced in the University Internet page and the annual VGTU Study Programmes edition, following the individual plans and timetables. The organization of the study process ensures an adequate provision of the programme and the achievement of the learning outcomes.

According to the information provided by the students, almost all students are working full time at the same time as they are studying. Although this is a very well understood situation, it presents some risks for the students study process and especially for the internationalization of the programme. A well-designed programme of scholarships should be made available to the students such as they would be able to fully concentrate on their studies.

According to the self-evaluation report, the most talented students are attracted to the scientific-research activity that is carried out by the lecturers. However, from the information found out on the site visit, not much involvement of students in research activities has been observed. In addition, and due to the limited research activity of the teaching faculty, not very much student involvement in research can be expected.

Students have the opportunity to participate in the international mobility programmes. However, as explained in the self-evaluation report and confirmed on the site-visit, the number of participating students is very limited. Some actions by the Faculty of Electronics to promote these international exchanges would be very welcomed. Particular actions could be to increase the student's stipend, or the Faculty budget, needed to cover travel and living expenses and to increase the number of international institutions involved in the mobility plan. In addition, some additional effort to advertise more intensively the advantages of going abroad would be very useful for the students.

VGTU ensures an adequate level of academic and social support. In addition, the assessment system of student's performance is clear, adequate and publicly available.

The students' achievement assessment criteria are made public at the beginning of the semester: during the first lecture, the lecturer introduces students to the study subject, purpose, themes, the individual work schedule of tasks and their impact on the final grade. In this context, the assessment system of student's performance is clear, adequate and publicly available. In addition, the professional activities of the majority of graduates meet the programme providers' expectations.

From meetings with the teachers and students the expert team got the impression that the communication between Faculty and students is good and constructive. But students of VGTU would like more informal communication with teachers including different common social events.

6. Programme management

Management of the study programme and decision making is regulated by VGTU statute, VGTU general faculty provisions, VGTU general faculty committee provisions, VGTU study provisions, VGTU study committee provisions, VGTU faculty study committee provisions. In the Faculty of Electronis in VGTU study programmes or their specializations are supervised by profile departments. The new programmes are prepared and the present are revised and renewed by the formed groups of organisers, whose chairman is also a manager of the programme (specialization) preparation, implementation and supervision. According to VGTU requirements for the 2nd study cycle degree university studies programmes and the description of their formation order, the organisers' group submits the new or renewed study programme (specialisation) and study subject modules for the consideration by the Faculty Committee. With the approval of the Faculty Study Committee, the new or renewed study programme is submitted to the Faculty Council for the approval. With the approval of Faculty Council, the new study programme is submitted to the VGTU Study Committee for consideration, and with its approval - to VGTU Rector and Senate. The new programme is submitted to the Study Quality Assessment Centre of expertise, and the new specializations are approved by the VGTU Senate.

The members of the Study Committee have great pedagogical and programme expert experience. The Study Committee is responsible for the structure of the programme, corresponding to the regulation of technological sciences and other requirements of the study programmes. The departments implementing the programme are responsible for the study subject module content, level and methodical preparation.

All university teachers are involved in the preparation of the study programmes. The modules of the subjects of the study programme, after assesseing the remarks and wishes of social partners, are arranged in the departments.

In order to ensure the inner study quality in VGTU, the quality management system complying with the European standard EN ISO 9001:2000 and the requirements of EUA post secondary education quality ensuring standard is implemented for all the university processes. The documents of VGTU quality management system integrate the national and international requirements, which are relevant for organising and implementing the university quality studies.

When implementing and renewing the study programme of Telecommunication engineering, the following study processes are controlled: Study programme preparation and improvement; Subject module preparation and improvement; Knowledge assessment and advancement monitoring; Thesis preparation; Practice organisation; Study process implementation control; Human resources management; Self analysis and feedback; Admission to the university.

Assessment and essential development of the study programmes happens while updating the study programmes. This happens every 2 - 4 years in the university (in 2003, 2007, 2011). Separate modules of the subjects of the programme studies are constantly developed in the department. Internal assessment of the study programmes is accomplished with reference to VGTU regulation.

Information about the development of the Telecommunications engineering study programme since 2002, with the exception of the information regarding graduates, can be found on the university information system. Now it covers almost all university activities - it is mainly a computerized study management process. The gathered information in the information system is used for making admission plans, students' admission, study and teaching plans, teaching loads distribution, evaluation of the learning outcomes, diploma registration, distribution of scholarships and dormitories, statistics about students, their enrolment, scheduling. The register of students is in the information system, where the information is gathered about each student studying the full time or part time study form. These are questionnaire data which were presented while entering the university and were updated or adjusted during the study process, the Rector's and dean's orders for the students, and other relevant information. This information is sufficient to perform the analysis of the program quality.

Self-evaluation report describes only structure of Cycle I programme management and decision making. On the website of the University and of the Faculty there is no information on the quality system and its basic documents

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In the assessment report no explicit vision is apparent for the future development of the program. Such a vision should be developed

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

Curriculum design

1. Consider changing the names of programme courses to distinguish the contents. In particular, *Mathematical Modelling Technologies* and *Modelling of Communication Systems*, *Algorithms and Data Structures* and *Advanced Databases*.
2. Consider adding some multimedia communications content into the programme.
3. Curriculum can be improved by revising the difference in courses between two specialities of the programme (Telecommunication Technologies and Telecommunication Management), which now is too small.
4. Consider changing the name of the courses Telecommunication Technologies 1 and Telecommunication Technologies 2 to distinguish the contents.

Staff

1. Strong efforts should be made to involve faculty staff in stays in international universities and research institutions.
2. Strong efforts should be made to involve faculty staff in cutting edge research activities.
3. Measures should be taken to promote a more active involvement of teachers in the mobility programme ERASMUS.
4. Consider to invite well-known researchers worldwide to give some lectures in the programme

Facilities and learning resources

1. Strong efforts should be made to have the latest equipment in the laboratories.
2. Efforts should be made to increase the number of English textbooks to be used in the courses.
3. Strong efforts should be made to have all possible teaching material in the University virtual education environment Moodle.

Study process and student assessment

1. Efforts should be made to involve students in staff research activities.
2. Strong efforts should be made to involve students in international mobility programmes.

Programme management

1. Strong efforts should be made to involve students and alumni in the evaluation of staff activities.

IV. SUMMARY

Programme aims and learning outcomes

The programme aims and learning outcomes are clearly defined. A very good and detailed study has been made of the needs of the public sector and labour market as well as of well-known European Universities with similar Telecommunication programmes.

Curriculum design

The curriculum design meets all legal requirements. Theoretical and practical teaching according to the learning outcomes is implemented. Study programme is in general coherent.

Consider including Multimedia Communications. Changing the names of some programme courses would help to distinguish the contents.

Staff

The staff assures a high academic level. The staff providing the study programme meets legal requirements. The lecturers/students ratio is very good.

Staff should be much more involved in international stays and cutting edge research efforts. Efforts should be made to potentiate English teaching activities, especially for young faculty professors.

Facilities and learning resources

The space allocated to each student and the corresponding studying conditions are good enough to assure a comfortable learning environment.

Efforts should be made to have the latest technological equipment in the laboratories.

Study process and student assessment

The admission requirements are well founded. The higher education institution ensures an adequate level of academic and social support. In addition, the assessment system of students' performance is clear, adequate and publicly available.

Strong efforts should be made to involve students in international mobility programmes.

Programme management

Internal quality assurance measures seem to be effective and efficient. A large number of practical telecommunication study's quality assurance methods are used. Information and data on the implementation of the programme are regularly collected and analysed.

Strong efforts should be made to involve students in the evaluation of staff activities.

V. GENERAL ASSESSMENT

The study programme *Telecommunications Engineering* (state codes – 62401T210, 621H64003) at Vilnius Gediminas Technical University is given **positive** evaluation.

Study programme assessment in points by evaluation areas.

No.	Evaluation Area	Evaluation Area in Points*
1.	Programme aims and learning outcomes	4
2.	Curriculum design	3
3.	Staff	3
4.	Material resources	3
5.	Study process and assessment (student admission, study process, student support, achievement assessment)	3
6.	Programme management (programme administration, internal quality assurance)	3
	Total:	**19**

*1 (unsatisfactory) - there are essential shortcomings that must be eliminated;
2 (satisfactory) - meets the established minimum requirements, needs improvement;
3 (good) - the field develops systematically, has distinctive features;
4 (very good) - the field is exceptionally good.

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V. APIBENDRINAMASIS ĮVERTINIMAS

Vilniaus Gedimino technikos universiteto studijų programa *Telekomunikacijų inžinerija* (valstybinis kodas – 62401T210, 621H64003) vertinama **teigiamai**.

Eil. Nr.	Vertinimo sritis	Srities įvertinimas, balais*
1.	Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai	4
2.	Programos sandara	3
3.	Personalas	3
4.	Materialieji ištekliai	3
5.	Studijų eiga ir jos vertinimas	3
6.	Programos vadyba	3
	Iš viso:	**19**

* 1 - Nepatenkinamai (yra esminių trūkumų, kuriuos būtina pašalinti)
2 - Patenkinamai (tenkina minimalius reikalavimus, reikia tobulinti)

3 - Gerai (sistemiškai plėtojama sritis, turi savitų bruožų)

4 - Labai gerai (sritis yra išskirtinė)

IV. SANTRAUKA

Programos tikslai ir studijų rezultatai

Programos tikslai ir studijų rezultatai yra aiškiai apibrėžti. Buvo atliktas labai geras ir detalus tyrimas valstybinio sektoriaus ir darbo rinkos poreikių bei garsių Europos universitetų, siūlančių panašias Telekomunikacijų programas.

Studijų turinio struktūra

Studijų turinio struktūra tenkina visus teisinius reikalavimus. Vykdomas teorinis ir praktinis mokymas pagal studijų rezultatus. Studijų programa yra nuosekli

Apgalvokite Multimedijos komunikacijų dalyko įtraukimą. Pakeitus kai kurių programos kursų pavadinimus, leistų išskirti jų turinius.

Personalas

Personalas užtikrina aukštą akademinį lygį. Studijų programą vykdantys darbuotojai atitinka teisinius reikalavimus. Dėstytojų/studentų santykis yra labai geras.

Darbuotojai turėtų daug aktyviau dalyvauti tarptautinėse komandiruotėse ir naujausių mokslinių tyrimų veiklose. Reikėtų pasistengti sustiprinti anglų kalbos mokymą, ypatingai jauniems fakulteto profesoriams.

Priemonės ir mokymosi ištekliai

Vienam studentui tenkanti erdvė ir atitinkamos mokymosi sąlygos yra pakankamai geros, kad galėtų užtikrinti patogią mokymosi aplinką.

Reikėtų pasistengti aprūpinti laboratorijas naujausia technologine įranga.

Studijų procesas ir studentų vertinimas

Studentų priėmimo reikalavimai yra gerai pagrįsti. Aukštojo mokslo mokykla užtikrina reikiamą akademinės ir socialinės paramos lygį. Be to, studentų vertinimo sistema yra aiški, tinkama ir viešai prieinama.

Reikėtų dėti dideles pastangas, siekiant įtraukti studentus į tarptautines mobilumo programas.

Programos valdymas

Vidaus kokybės užtikrinimo priemonės atrodo esančios veiksmingos ir efektyvios. Naudojama daug praktinių telekomunikacinių studijų kokybės užtikrinimo metodų. Informacija ir duomenys apie programos vykdymą yra reguliariai renkama ir analizuojama.

Reikėtų dėti didžiules pastangas, kad studentai būtų įtraukti į personalo veiklų vertinimą.

III. REKOMENDACIJOS

Studijų turinio struktūra

1. Apsvarstyti kai kurių programos kursų pavadinimų keitimą, siekiant išskirti jų turinį. Būtent, *Matematinio modeliavimo technologijų* ir *Ryšio sistemų modeliavimo*, *Algoritmų ir duomenų struktūrų* ir *Pažangių duomenų bazių* pavadinimų keitimą.
2. Apsvarstyti galimybę įtraukti multimedijos komunikacijų turinį į programą.
3. Studijų turinį galima patobulinti, persvarstant skirtumą tarp dviejų programos specialybių (Telekomunikacijų technologijų ir Telekomunikacijų vadybos), kuris šiuo metu yra per mažas.
4. Apgalvoti kursų Telekomunikacijų technologijų 1 ir Telekomunikacijų technologijų 2 pavadinimų keitimą, siekiant išskirti jų turinius.

Personalas

1. Reikėtų stipriai pasistengti, kad fakulteto personalas vyktų į tarptautinius universitetus ir tyrimų institucijas.
2. Reikėtų dėti dideles pastangas, kad fakulteto personalas dalyvautų pažangiausių mokslinių tyrimų veikloje.
3. Reikėtų imtis priemonių, skatinančių dėstytojų aktyvesnį dalyvavimą ERASMUS mobilumo programoje.
4. Apsvarstykite galimybę pasikviesti pasaulinio garso tyrėjus paskaityti keletą paskaitų programoje.

Priemonės ir mokymosi ištekliai

1. Reikėtų dėti dideles pastangas, kad laboratorijos būtų aprūpintos naujausia įranga.
2. Reikėtų pasistengti padidinti kursų metu naudojamų angliškų vadovėlių skaičių.
3. Reikėtų dėti dideles pastangas, kad visa įmanoma mokymo medžiaga būtų patalpinta į universiteto virtualią švietimo aplinką Moodle.

Studijų procesas ir studentų vertinimas

1. Reikėtų pasistengti įtraukti studentus į personalo vykdomas mokslinių tyrimų veiklas.
2. Reikėtų dėti dideles pastangas, siekiant įtraukti studentus į tarptautines mobilumo programas.

Programos valdymas

1. Reikėtų dėti didžiules pastangas, kad studentai ir absolventai būtų įtraukti į personalo veiklų vertinimą.