

ERASMUS + YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM YIL SONU DEĞERLENDİRME TOPLANTISI

Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Antalya

AKADEMİK TANINMA

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Lisbon Recognition Convention

Main principles of the LRC (backbone of today's evaluation methodology): '**acceptance**'.

- Based on the idea of **differences** in learning outcomes between qualifications of different education systems,
- **Considered** as an enriching aspect of the internationalisation of HE rather than an obstacle to recognition and mobility.

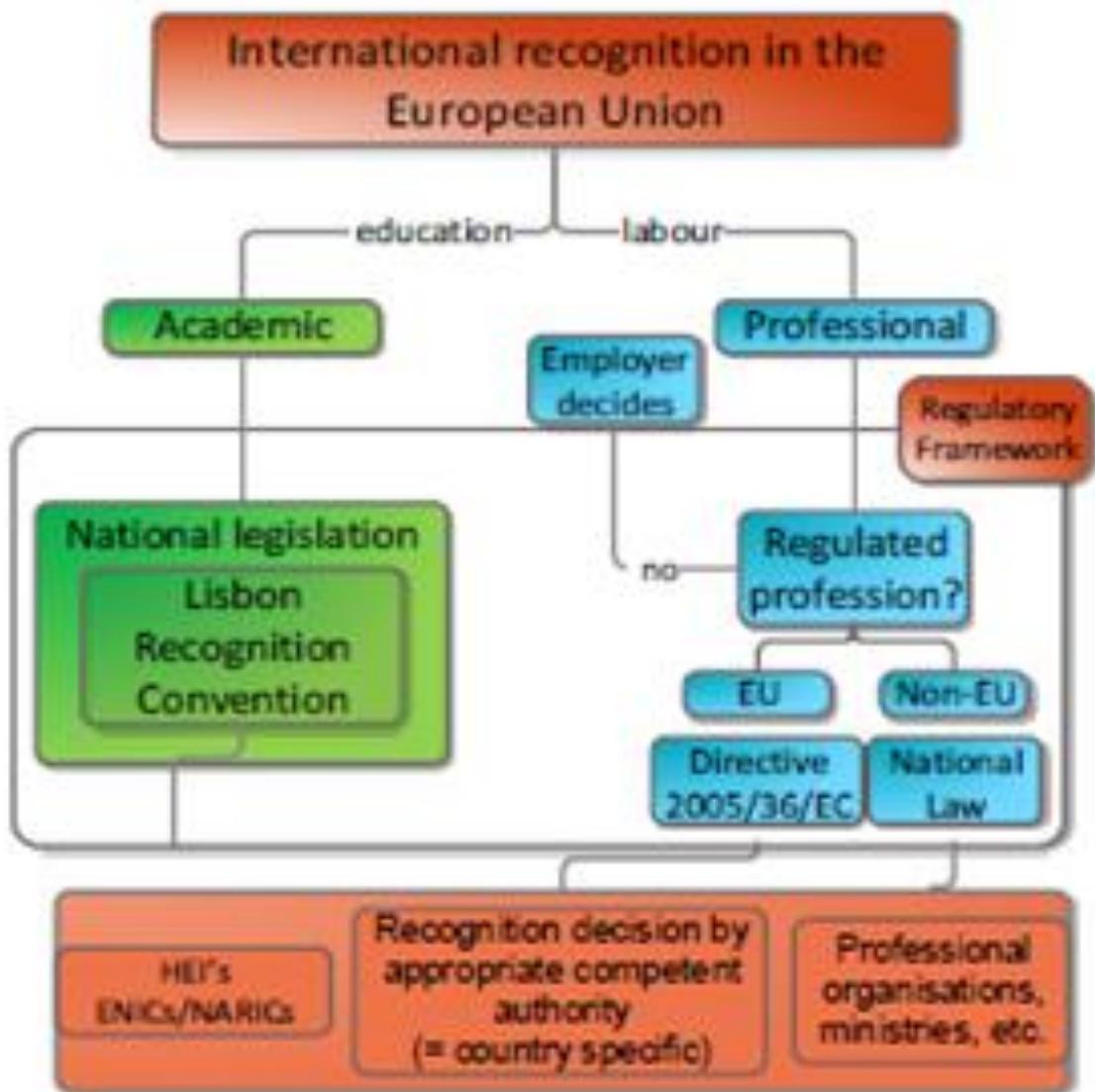
Old approach of credential evaluation: **Equivalence** –or 'nostrification' or 'homologation'–

- Common approach from 1950s to mid-1970s (and even today in some countries)
- Evaluating a qualification on a course by course basis where each component of the foreign programme had to match the components of a comparable programme in the receiving country.
- Today, considered to be an **outdated** practice and **not in line with the LRC**
- Forms an obstacle to fair recognition and student mobility.

Due to increased student mobility and growth and diversity of HE programmes, equivalence became an untenable approach, gradually replaced by 'recognition' in the 1980s.

- Foreign qualification does not have to be completely equivalent but must have a **similar purpose**, provided that it gives the same rights as the comparable qualification in the host country.
- 'Recognition' considered to be best practice today and gained support from the 1990s onwards: i.e. 'acceptance'.

Framework for international recognition in the European Region:



Yükseköğretim Kurumları için El Kitabı-2017

9. Akademik Tanınma (s.21):

- «Tam Tanınma şu şekilde gerçekleştirilmelidir: Öğrencinin öğrenim/staj anlaşmasında yer alan derslerin/stajın misafir kurumda alınması ve başarılı olması durumunda bu derslerin/stajın orijinal isimleri, kredileri ve notları ile transkriptleri ve Diploma Eki'nde de yer alması, genel not ortalaması hesaplamasına dâhil edilmesi ve dipnotlardan veya Diploma Eki 6.1'de9 açık bir şekilde, öğrencinin Erasmus+ kapsamında hareketlilikten faydalandığının belirtilmesi gerekmektedir. Ayrıca transkript ve Diploma Eki'nde hangi derslerin Erasmus+ kapsamında alındığı anlaşılır bir şekilde gösterilmelidir.»

ECTS Users' Guide 2015

- Recognition of credits: The process through which an institution certifies that learning outcomes achieved and assessed in another institution satisfy (some or all) requirements of a particular programme, its component or qualification.
- Recognition of non-formal and informal learning: The process through which an institution certifies that the learning outcomes achieved and assessed in another context (non-formal or informal learning) satisfy (some or all) requirements of a particular programme, its component or qualification.
- Recognition of prior learning and experience: The validation of learning outcomes, whether from formal education or non-formal or informal learning, acquired before requesting validation (Council Recommendation 2012/C 398/01).
- Recognition of professional qualifications: Directive 2005/36/EC establishes rules for EU Member States on access to or pursuit of a regulated profession upon possession of specific professional qualifications. The Directive stipulates that the host Member State shall recognise professional qualifications obtained in another Member State – which allow the holder of the said qualifications to pursue the same profession there – for access to and pursuit of that profession. The recognition of professional qualifications by the host Member State allows beneficiaries to gain access in that Member State to the same profession as that for which they are qualified in the home Member State and to pursue it in the host Member State under the same conditions as its nationals (Directive 2005/36/EC).

ECTS Users' Guide 2015 (...)

In ECTS, the following supporting documents help facilitate credit recognition for the purpose of mobility:

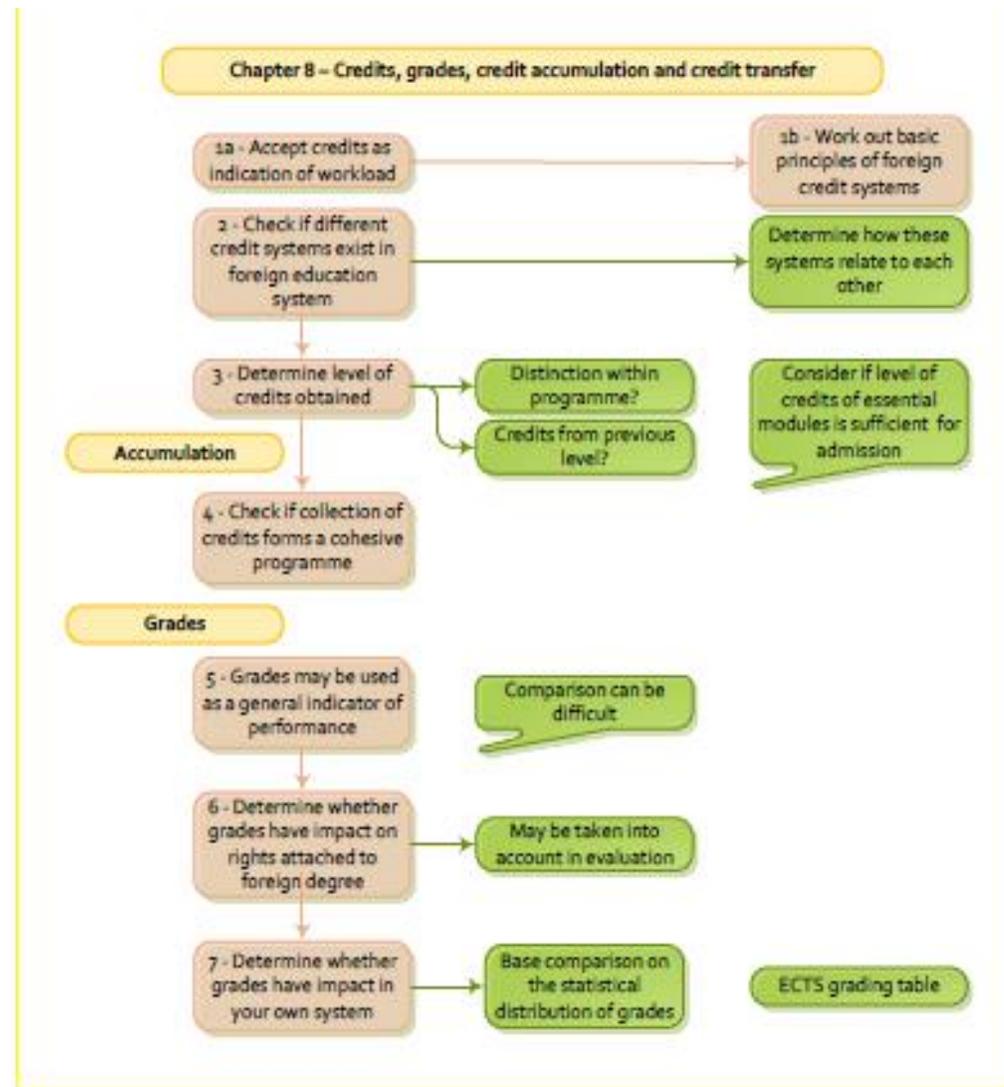
- Course Catalogue
- Learning Agreement
- Transcript of Records
- Traineeship Certificate

providing information on the **learning outcomes achieved**, on which the qualification-awarding institution can make decisions on credit recognition and transfer. (Please see chapter 7 of the European Recognition Manual for Higher Education Institutions.)

Nota bene

The golden rule of recognition of credit mobility within the framework of inter-institutional agreements

All credits gained during the period of study abroad or during the virtual mobility – as agreed in the Learning Agreement and confirmed by the Transcript of Records – should be transferred without delay and counted towards the student's degree without any additional work by or assessment of the student.



Source: EAR Manual 2016, p. 53.

3. AFTER MOBILITY

a. RECOGNITION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the period abroad, the receiving institution/enterprise must provide the student and his HEI with a transcript of records or traineeship certificate ('transcript of work') confirming the results of the agreed programme.

The follow-up to the mobility period includes formal recognition, by the sending institution, of the credits awarded abroad for formal learning of newly acquired competences (using ECTS credits or an equivalent system) including for traineeships, where applicable, and the documentation of outcomes resulting from non-formal and informal learning outside the classroom or workplace (using the Diploma Supplement). However this does not apply for traineeships carried out by recent graduate students.

Source: 2018 Erasmus + Programme Guide, p. 270.