



Bologna in the process: Denmark & Norway

Uta Bielfeldt

Putting the Baltic Sea Region on the Map: Towards a
Global Promotion Strategy for Higher Education in
Northern Europe

Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, November 16th, 2006

Denmark

- Old wine in new skins? Early introduction of bachelor degree and Ph.D. in 1993
- Most programmes at universities since 1993: 3+2+3
- Revision of degrees in 2003
- about 200 000 students enrolled in October 2005:
 - Bachelor programmes 55801 (28%)
 - Short-cycle programmes 17867 (9%)
 - Medium-cycle programmes 69827 (35%)
 - Long-cycle programmes 55826 (28%)

DK: Framing Bologna Reforms

- Degrees divided into levels according to duration, namely
- short-cycle higher education programmes,
- professional bachelor programmes,
- other medium-cycle higher education programmes and
- bachelor and candidatus programmes at the universities
- Ph.D. and “classical” doctorate

DK: Types of HEI & degree structure

- Binary structure in Danish HE – 2 ministries
- What is a bachelor graduate?
- Question of second degrees and transition between types of HEI
- Recent reforms in the non-university sector

DK: Programme accreditation

- EVA: Established in 1999 as an independent agency of the ministry of education and research
 - Evaluation of certain educational units and the transition between levels
- EVA covers all types of education, not only higher education. This mission is being reconsidered.

DK: Increased international profile?

- Awareness of international dimension (beyond the Nordic or European) since the early 1990s
- Many courses taught in English. Danish is however main language in HE.
- Example from engineering: Project term taught in English
- Tuition fees for overseas students

Norway

- *Quality Reform* parallel to Bologna reforms
- study programmes changed by September 2004.
- Short transition period to avoid overlaps:
 - no enrolment in old programme types since autumn 2004,
 - the last exams for the old degrees have to be taken by 2007

N: Students enrolled

- Norwegian HE: 209 000 students (incl. 27 000 in private HEI)
- Recent numbers (SBB): **Degrees completed 2004/2005**
 - Lower degree: 22 598 (Programme duration: 75% 3year; 13% 4year; 8% practical year in pedagogy; 4% 2year høgskolekandidat)
 - Higher degree: 7085 (Duration (incl.lower degree): 60% 5years, 40% 6years)

N: Framework

- Two levels existed before the reforms
- Bachelor level: cand. mag. (3 years)
- Master level: kandidat (2 years)
- Two types of doctoral education replace 14 previous titles: Ph.D. (3 year programme) & dr.phil.
- Few exceptions for professional studies: Theology, veterinary medicine etc.
- Most changes in humanities & social science

N: Institutional types

- All HEI integrated into the new framework
- 6 universities, 5 university colleges & 2 art colleges, strong research-based education
- 25 state colleges, 4 colleges have the right to award doctoral degrees, professional & district orientation
- Degrees by type of HEI: Pre-reform (2002/2003, SBB):
 - lower degrees (up to 4 years): 22 700 (68% state colleges, 15% university sector, 17% other),
 - higher degrees: 6 700 (88% university sector, 8% colleges, 4% other)

N: System of accreditation

- „Programme accreditation“ mainly on institutional level
- NOKUT established in 2003 as independent public evaluation agency
- Evaluation of the HEIs' quality assurance systems
- Accreditation of institutions as second step of evaluation

N: More international profile ?

- More internationalisation “at home” on the agenda
- 70% of the staff regard teaching in English as desirable (Kv.Eval. 2006)
- Share of staff publishing in English: 100% sciences, 50% humanities, 22% law
- High awareness of language issue.
- *Erasmus Mundus* programmes
- Europeanization of programmes is the weakest point among the Bologna-related issues.