

Foundation for the Development of the Education System

ERASMUS Mobility in Europe - Current Problems and Challenges ahead Polish perspective

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Mobility in Poland 2007/08 and 2008/09

	2007/08	2008/09	Progres report 2009/10 (provisional data)
SM	12 854	13 402	
SMS	11879	11784	ca 12 000
SMP	975	1618	ca 2500
ST	3 111	4 341	
STA	2460	3079	ca 2 500
STT	651	1262	ca 1 000

- Stagnation in SMS
- Good development of SMP and ST

Current problems

- organisational problems related to introduction of two-cycle system (limited time left for mobility)
- problems with academic recognition (mostly related to mentality of some academic teachers)
- insufficient funding (low grants)
- inconsistency between duration of placement in Polish study programmes and Erasmus placements
- difficult job market
- decreasing student population

Erasmus – Perspectives. What can be done to increase mobility in Europe? What's next for Erasmus?



Students:

- More flexibility in duration of student placement (less than 3 months)
- Improvement of academic recognition,
- SMS in each study-cycle (Bachelor, Masters, PhD)

Staff:

- Recognition of teaching (not only research) activities.

Can we expect more mobility in Europe in the future?



It is a fact that mobility in Europe is decreasing and will decrease.

We should focus not on how to reach a maximum level of mobility, but rather on how to realise the optimal mobility for students and teachers.

We (students and teachers too) need to know the benefits of better mobility rather than more mobility.

People who have prior experience of mobility are more likely to move again in the future.

MORE OR BETTER?