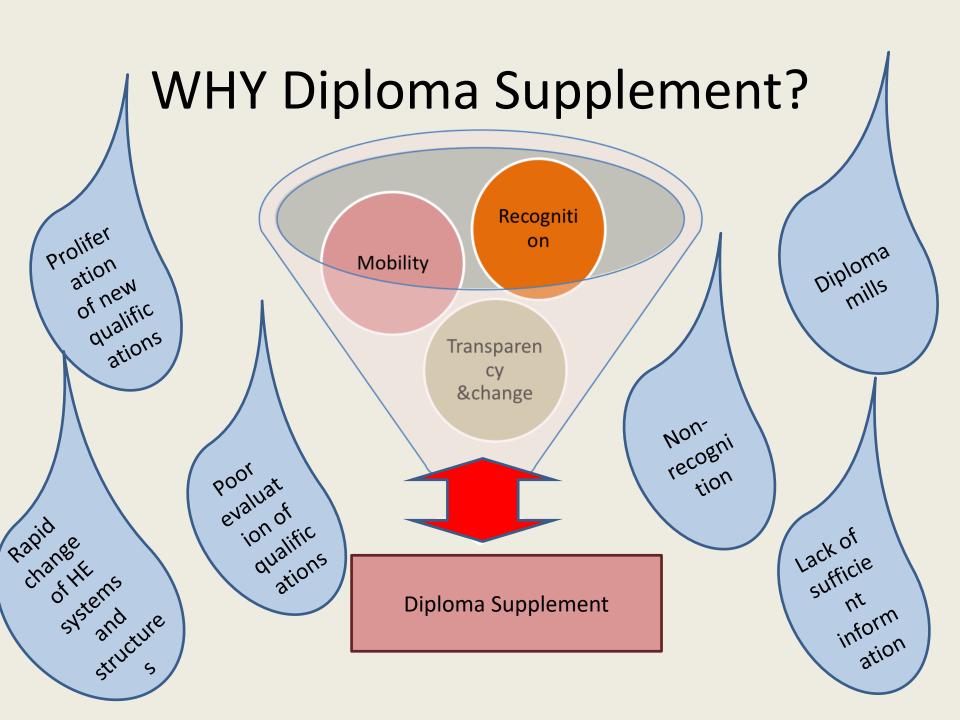
Diploma Supplement

Raimonda Markeviciene, Kiev, 8 June, 2018



Founding principles of DS

Respects national and international academic authority

Aids recognition for academic and professional purposes

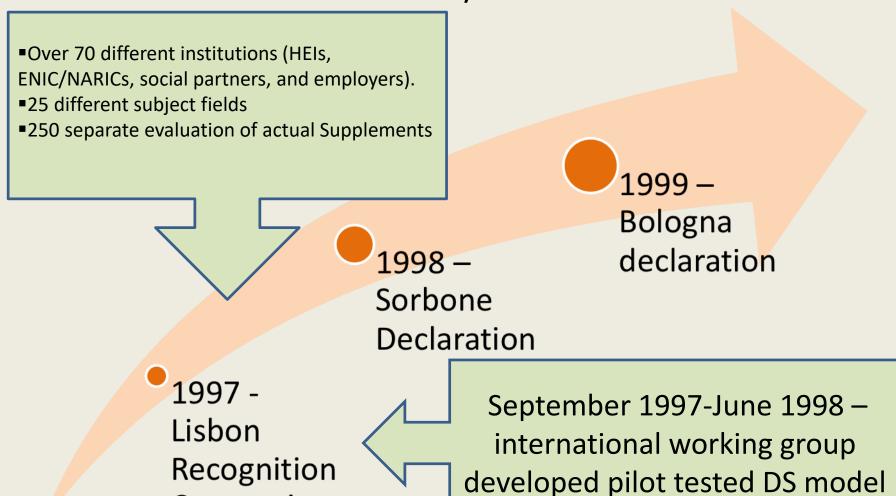
Can be adapted to national needs

Excludes value-judgement in respect to equivalence

Aids resolution of international recognition problems

Aids/accompanies original credentials

DS - Information template jointly developed by the European Commission, the Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES



Convention

Recommendations



- >Accompany the original qualification.
- ➤ Have key information in the original language of the institution.
- ➤ Are free from value judgments.
- >Are centrally produced by institutions.
- >Contain information on the local HE system.
- >Are issued automatically.
- >Are translated accurately.
- >Are linked to quality assurance system.
- ➤ Are evaluated with sensitivity.

Issued automatically, free of charge

To be used for any qualification, area and at any institution

Further recommendations

Advisable to use ECTS information, consistency in terminology

Issued in a national and widely spoken European language

Political and operational support

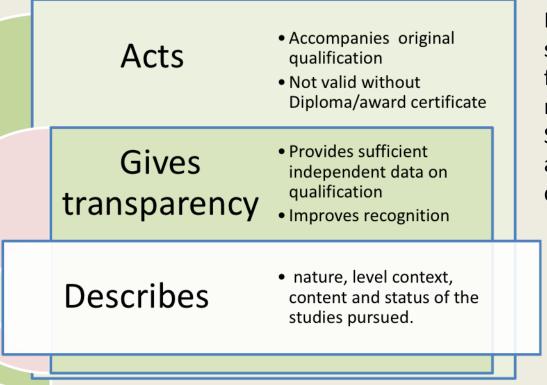
Bologna (1999): adoption of a system of easily readable and comparable degrees, also through the implementation of Diploma supplement, in order to promote European citizens employability and the international competitiveness...

Berlin (2003): ...every student graduating as from 2005 should receive the Diploma Supplement automatically and free of charge. It should be issued in a widely spoken European language. (2003)



Diploma Supplement labels (since 2003)

Diploma Supplement -a direct product of the Council of Europe/UNESCO "Convention on the Recognition of Qualification Concerning Higher Education in the European Region" adopted in Lisbon 1977, which:



Berlin (2003): ...every student graduating as from 2005 should receive the Diploma Supplement automatically and free of charge. I



Benefits

For students

- Easily understandable and comparable diploma
- Objective description of academic achievements
- Easier access to job or employment opportunities

For institutions

- Increases transparency of qualifications
- Saves time
- Facilitates recognition
- Raises institutional visibility, helps marketing
- Promotes employability of graduates

Pros and cons to the implementation

Provides ways unified approach Might help **National** to reduce Initiative initial costs DS label As quality Mistakes indicator more difficult to correct Instituti onal initiative Easier to correct structural mistakes and to find cost effective solutions

VILNIAUS UNIVERSITETAS

DIPLOMO PRIEDĖLIS DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

Nr. 1572359

(Be magistro

diplomo MA Nr. 1640587

negalioja)

(Not valid without Master's

diploma MA No 1640587

Šis diplomo priedėlis attitukė Europos Komisijos, Europos Tarybos ir UNESCO/CEPES sukurtą pazvoji. Priedėlio paskirtis – pateikti pakankamai objektyvios informacijos, reikalingos ailkiam ir teisingom tarpaturiniam ksalifikacijų (diplomų, laisvain, sertilikau įr t. t.) sademiniam bei profesiniam pripžinimiui. Jame spektionistoji, kurių diplomo sastiniaks siekė ir kurias selemingai baigė, esnel, lyginos ir turinys. Jame neturi būti jokių spendimų, palysimių myra pasilikymų palysimi ksalifikacija, Turi būti sighijoki vis priedelio palasikinta, kodėl kols nero spunktas neutipidytas.

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEFES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair accelerate and psofessional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, dependent, 1). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were purused and successfully completed by the Individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value padgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition.

Information in all again sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why:

1. DIPLOMO SAVININKAS

INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1. Pavardė: Family name: 1.2. Vardas: Given name:

1.3. Gimimo data: metai-ménuo-diena: Date of birth (year-month-day):

- Asmens kodas: Personal number/code:
- 2. KVALIFIKACINIS LAIPSNIS IR (ARBA) KVALIFIKACIJA INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION
- 2.1. Diplomo pavadinimas, kvalifikacija:
 - Name of qualification and title conferred:

Magistro diplomas, psichologijos magistro laipsnis

2.2. Studijų krypties (krypčių; šakos) pavadinimas: Main field(s) of study for the qualification:

Studijų kryptis: psichologija; studijų programa: Psichologija; studijų programos specializacija: sveikatos psichologija Study field: Psychology; study programme: Psychology; specialization of study programme: Health Psychology

2.3. Kvalifikacinį laipsnį ir (arba) kvalifikaciją suteikusios institucijos pavadinimas ir tipas: Name and status of awarding institution:

Vilniaus universitetas, valstybinis universitetas Vilniaus universitetas, state university

2.4. Studijas administruojančios institucijos pavadinimas ir tipas: Name and status of institution administering studies:

Vilniaus universitetas, valstybinis universitetas Vilniaus universitetas, state university

2.5. Studijų kalba (kalbos): Language(s) of instruction/examination.

Lietuvių, italų Lithuanian, Italian

3. KVALIFIKACIJOS LYGMUO

INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1. Studijų programos rūšis, pakopa: Level of qualification:

Universitetinės antrosios pakopos (magistrantūros) studijos. 7-asis LTKS lygis; 7-asis EKS lygmuo; 7-asis ISCED lygmuo. University second cycle (graduate, Master's) studies. 7th level in LTQF; 7th level in EQF; 7th level in ISCED.

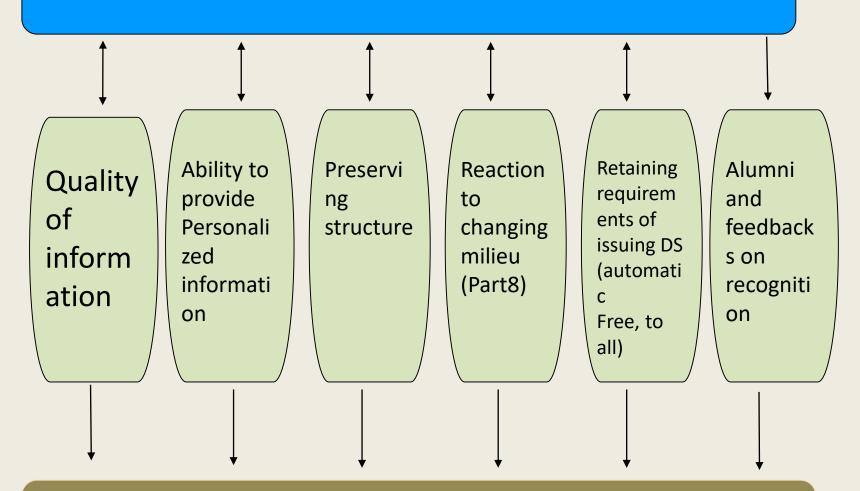
3.2. Studijų programos apimtis: Official length of programme:

120 kreditu, 2 metai

120 credits, 2 years (1 national credit corresponds to 1 ECTS credit)



Monitoring DS



Maintaining DS requirements, improving information

Problems as found in DS label applications:

- The DS does not follow official model
- ➤ Changed or missing preamble
- ➤ No proofs that DS is issued to ALL students and Free of charge
- The courses taken abroad are not indicated with the original titles (not traceable)
- ➤ Not clear what credits are used
- ➤ Confusing translation of degree titles

Diploma Supplement revision 2015-2018

Conclusions of BFUG secretariat (2012-2015 Working group):

Not all	Learning	intended	Language	Format is not	DS label	Need for
countries	outcomes are	purpose is	used is not	flexible	should	digitization
issue DS	not included	not clear	clear		continue	
automatically	or well					
	defined					

2015-2018

As found by Advisory Group 4 regarding implementation:

- ➤ Only 31 HE systems issue DS automatically
- All issue in in a widely spoken language but some only on the request
- > 3 countries issue DS for a fee
- > two thirds issue for all cycles; DS for the third cycles is less well spread
- ➤ 14 HE systems launched studies for monitoring how institutions issue DS
- ➤ Only 4 countries survey employers on DS issue

Findings of Advisory Group 4 (2015-2018) Positive Challenging

- DS improves employability of graduates
- Institutions have different understanding on the requirements for filling DS

DS template proved to be relevant for HEIs across EHEA

Lack of monitoring does not allow governments to assess and apply measures to enhance awareness of DS

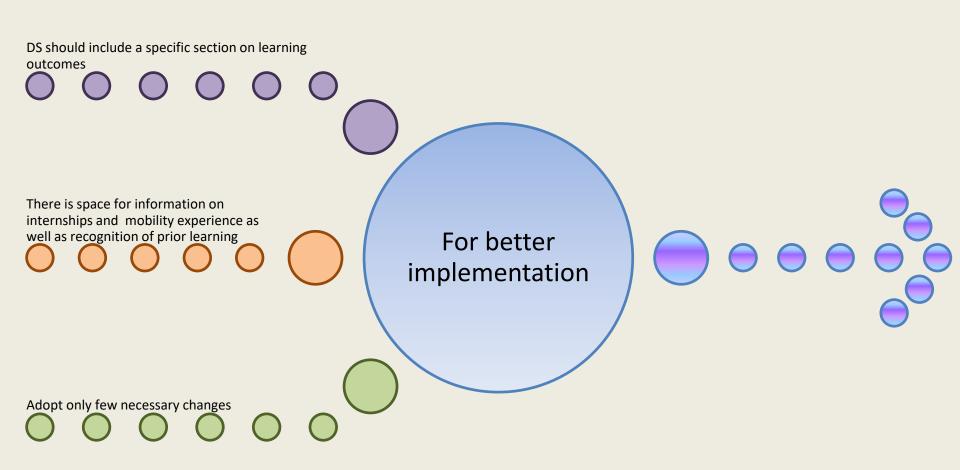
Admission officers see DS as the most valuable too for qualification recognition

- DS lacked additional information internships, mobility periods, extraordinary achievements
- Length and complexity employers expected more information on learning outcomes, HEIs more information on the content of the curricula, ENIC-NARICs more comprehensive description of educational systems
- The current format does not provide flexibility and DS must become more flexible and digital

Digitalisation of DS

Stakeholders are in favour of digitalization – can close existing DS implementation gaps The costs are not so high Digitalisation would reduce recruitment process costs for jobs Would foster accreditation and validation of the documents in recognition Higher security standards for student data More flexible format of the document More customized information

General recommendations



Information sections and sub-sections

1. Information identifying the holder of the qualification

- 1.1 Last name (s)
- 1.2 First name (s)
- 1.3 Date of birth (day/month/year)
- 1.4 Student identification number or code

2. Information identifying the qualification

2.1 Name of qualification and title conferred

Original language

- 2.2 Main field of study for the qualification
- 2.3 Name and status of awarding institution

Accreditation and profile, original language

- 2.4 Name and status of institution administering studies
- 2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination
- 3. Information on the level and duration of the qualification
- 3.1 Level of qualification

Relate to NQF where possible, use Bologna terms

- 3.2 Official length of programme in credits and/or years
- 3.3 Access requirement(s)

Information sections and sub-sections

4. Information on the programme completed and the results obtained

- 4.1 Mode of study:
- 4.2 Programme learning outgomes
- 4.3 Programme details
- 4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution table
- 4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language)

 Do not leave empty

5. Information on the function of qualification

- 5.1 Access to further study
- 5.2 Access to regulated profession (if applicable)

- 6. Additional information
- 6.1 Additional information
- 6.2 Further information sources

Allows very personalized information. Be careful with internet references!

Transcript of records

Information sections and sub-sections

7. Certification of the Supplement

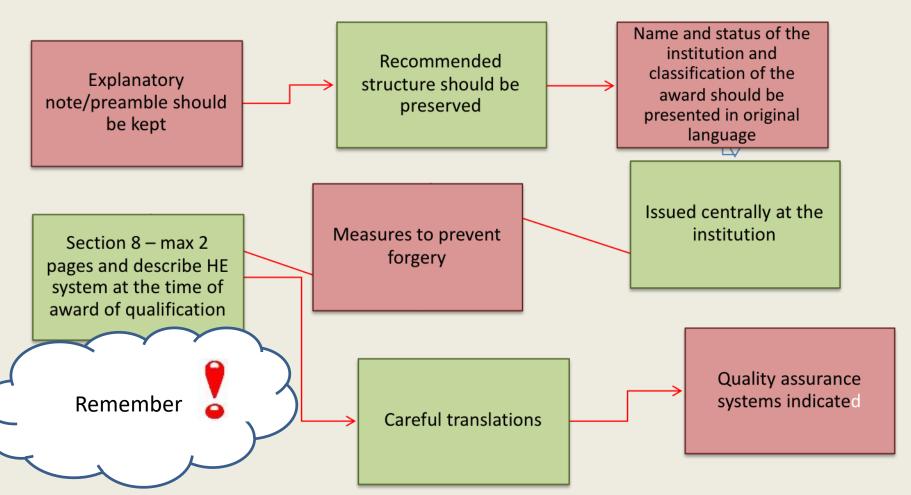
Date/Signature/Capacity/Official stamp or seal

8. Information on the national Higher Education System

Information up to date, developed centrally, HE system diagram and comments provided where possible NQF described



General guidelines



DS has no legal validity or guarantee the status of the institution, award, or recognition as part of the national higher education system

Thank you for your attention!