

Tempus Project LifeADA

Workshop of the Evaluation Board, Sarajewo, February 26th, 2015

Main characteristics of University Continuing Education (UCE)

- High variation in duration in UCE: 60-120 hours (course, workshop, seminar, professional education..)
- In UCE there are various trainers from “outside” (experts from the field, consultants, from a ministry..) The selection of the trainers depends on the topic and on the network.
- Combination of teachers from different departments/faculties.
- The participants of UCE request practical relevance of the contents.
- UCE shall have a tangible/immediate outcome.
- It has to be clarified why theory is important in UCE. Theory shall be considered as far as it is needed in order to understand and to deal with practical problems.
- More emphasis on skills whereas knowledge is still important.
- UCE has to be based on needs. These needs have to be defined well in advance before developing a programme.
- In UCE there is the possibility to transfer knowledge from university/research into the practical field/society on the one hand and on the other hand there is also the possibility to generate new ideas for research. (Like a feedback to university).
- For UCE, a different timing is necessary a many participants will have are working: Classes in the morning, evening, weekends, intensive, extensive..
- Different target groups have to be considered:
 - Alumni: Main focus: Update of knowledge
 - Alumni and others: Main focus: Update of knowledge
 - Specific groups: Main focus: Certificate, licence
- There are several formats in UCE:
 - Specially designed programmes
 - Lectures, seminars, workshops
 - Specifically designed trainings

TG 03.03.2015