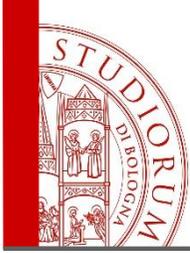


# Recognising Differences

*Congruence issues between  
Learning Agreement and Transcript of Records*

*Sara SCURANI*

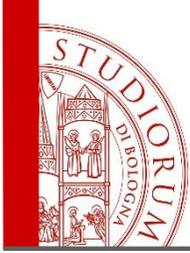
*ECTS MA Annual Meeting – Bologna, 20 May 2016*



# Topics

---

- Erasmus+ Learning Agreement for Studies
- LA/TR incongruence and recognition issues
- Participant experiences
- Proposed solutions

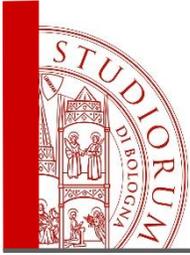


# Learning Agreement

---

## Erasmus+ Learning Agreement for Studies

- The **importance** of the recognition process is stressed even further;
- Recognition must be approved of **before** the beginning of the exchange.



# Learning Agreement

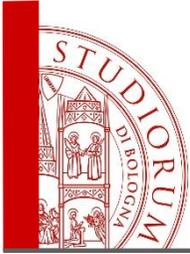
---

“A “Learning Agreement” sets out the programme of studies/traineeship to be followed and is **approved** by the student, the sending and the receiving institution/enterprise.

The Learning Agreement puts its emphasis on the thorough preparation of the mobility by **including all the educational components/learning outcomes for the future recognition** as well as the required language competence of the student.

All three parties signing the agreement **commit** themselves complying with all the arrangements agreed, thereby **insuring that the student should receive the recognition for the studies/traineeship abroad.**”

(from [http://ec.europa.eu/education/opportunities/higher-education/quality-framework\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/education/opportunities/higher-education/quality-framework_en.htm))



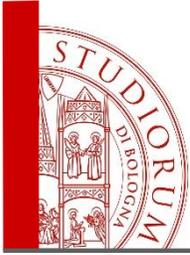
# Learning Agreement

“The sending and receiving organisations, together with the students/staff, **must have agreed** on the activities to be undertaken by the students - in a '**Learning Agreement**' [...] - **prior to the start of the mobility period**. These agreements define the target learning outcomes for the learning period abroad, **specify the formal recognition provisions** and list the rights and obligations of each party.”

*(Erasmus+ Programme Guide, p. 37)*







# Learning Agreement

## Commitment

“By signing this document, the student, the Sending Institution and the Receiving Institution confirm that they approve the Learning Agreement and that they will comply with all the arrangements agreed by all parties [...].

The **Receiving Institution confirms** that the educational components listed in **Table A** are in line with its course catalogue and should be available to the student.

The **Sending Institution commits to recognise** all the credits or equivalent units gained at the Receiving Institution for the successfully completed educational components and to count them towards the student's degree as described in **Table B**.

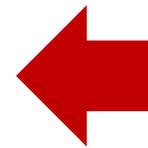
Any exceptions to this rule are documented in an annex of this Learning Agreement and agreed by all parties. [...].”

*(E+ L.A. for Studies)*



# Learning Agreement

“The Receiving Institution confirms that **the educational components listed in Table A are in line with its course catalogue and should be available to the student.**”

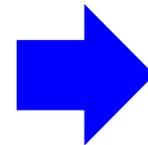


... starts from here!

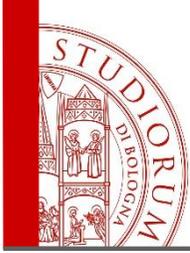
Table A = Table C (TR)



“The Sending Institution commits to **recognise all the credits or equivalent units gained at the Receiving Institution** for the successfully completed educational components **and to count them towards the student's degree** as described in Table B.”



= Successful recognition...  
(Table B → Table D)



# LA/TR incongruence

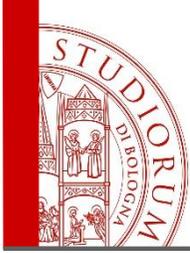
---

Changes in LA / duration of exchange / etc. can be (more or less) easily managed.

However, in some cases, **some changes between LA and TR do not depend (only) on the student!**

**Sometimes, L.A. (Table A) and Transcript of Records (Table C) do not match.**

Let's see three possible scenarios:



# LA/TR incongruence

---

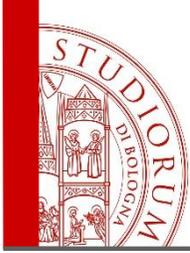
## Differences in ECTS credits

- **Less ECTS credits** than those on the course catalogue/LA are certified on the TR, or
- **No ECTS credits** are certified on the TR (but pass/passing grade is certified nonetheless)

## Why does it matter?

Student workload is insufficient for full recognition → student must re-sit an exam (or part of it)

**= Recognition fail!**



# LA/TR incongruence

---

## Differences in course names

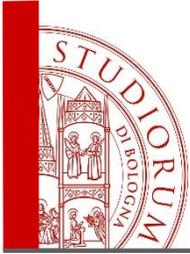
e.g.

- Dermatology and Infectious diseases (5 ECTS credits) on the LA
- Dermatology (5 ECTS credits) on the TR

## Why does it matter?

Sometimes, differences in course names correspond to differences in course contents – the topics actually covered are not the same ones agreed upon in the L.A. → student must re-sit an exam (or part of it)

**= Recognition fail!**



# LA/TR incongruence

## Differences in course contents

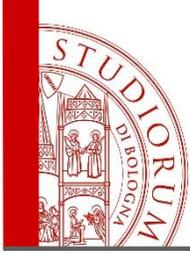
e.g.

- **Paediatrics (5 ECTS credits)** in the LA → course contents feature ALSO paediatric surgical topics;
- **Paediatrics (5 ECTS credits)** in the TR → BUT course contents feature NO paediatric surgical topics.

## Why does it matter?

The topics actually covered are not the same ones agreed upon in the L.A. → student must re-sit an exam (or part of it)

**= Recognition fail!**



# Participant experiences

---

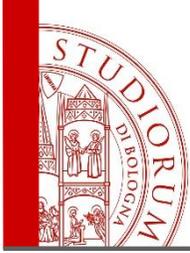
## So...

- Differences in **ECTS credits**
- Differences in **course names**
- Differences in **course contents**

→ Has it ever happened to you?

→ How have you solved the issue?

→ Has it affected the recognition process in any way (e.g. no recognition, partial recognition, delays in the process, ...)?



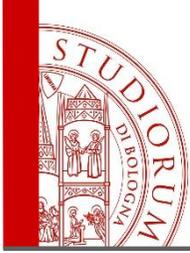
# Proposed solutions

---

## Proposed solutions

As Receiving Institutions, we could inform incoming students (and their Sending Institutions) about how the final Transcript of Records will look like by:

- Providing a sample TR;
- Highlighting possible differences between LA/TR due to the students' academic performance;
- If available, make use of IT applications to prevent 'technical' LA/TR incongruences\*



# Proposed solutions

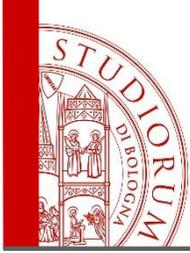
\* A note on IT applications

+

- Increased integration with institutional course catalogue
- Less mistakes due to manual data handling (e.g. multiple copy/paste)
- Easier to manage mobility workflow

-

- Less flexibility when dealing with exchanges
- High degree of variation in availability and efficacy throughout HEIs



# Proposed solutions

---

## Proposed solutions

Your ideas and recommendations:

- Students can be provided with additional documents to be signed during the mobility at the Receiving Institution for confirmation of course contents and duration;
- Information on course catalogues should be complete and accurate;
- Exchange contents should be pre-planned by the sending institution;



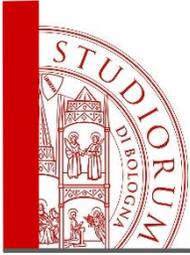
# Proposed solutions

---

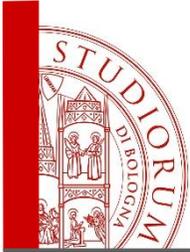
## Proposed solutions

Your ideas and recommendations:

- More transparency in online documents;
- Clarify on TR whether exams are written or oral;
- Clarify on TR if credits are awarded upon passing the final exam or for attendance only;
- Ask for an additional report by the Receiving Institution with any information that is missing from the TR but is needed by the Sending Institution for recognition.



**Thank you very much for your attention!**



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

## **Sara Scurani**

School of Medicine, Staff Office – International Services

University of Bologna

Via Massarenti 9 – Polo Murri, 1° Floor

40138 Bologna, Italy

Tel. +39(0)512095543, e-mail [erasmus.medicine@unibo.it](mailto:erasmus.medicine@unibo.it)

*[www.unibo.it](http://www.unibo.it)*