

HE system comparative analysis EU vs Serbia applied studies

ECBAC 517 200
Tempus Project

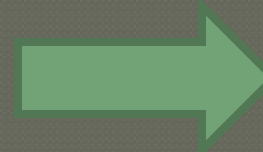
BASIS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE EUROPEAN SPACE

EU je 2000. god., u Lisabonu usvojila strategiju razvoja poznatu kao Lisabonska strategija sa strateškim ciljevima *da EU do 2010. godine, postane najkonkurentnija i najdinamičnija privredana svetu, zasnovana na znanju, sposobnada ostvari održivi ekonomski rast sa većim brojem i kvalitetnijim radnim mestima i jačom socijalnom kohezijom*

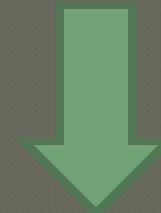
Quantitative targets by 2010. year:

- the average growth rate of about 3% per year,
- the employment rate of 70%, keep 50% of workers between 55 and 64
- investment in research and development than 3% of GDP,
- 30% of the European population to use high speed internet.

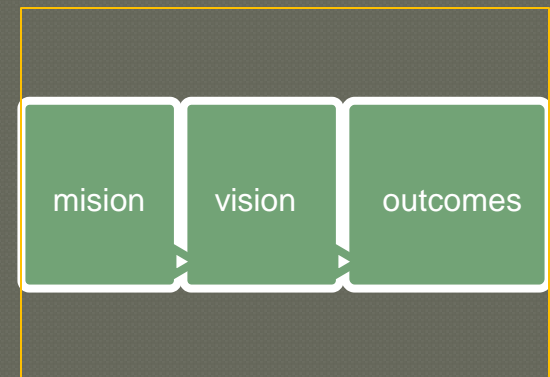
mechanism



Higher Education



results



Revision 2005

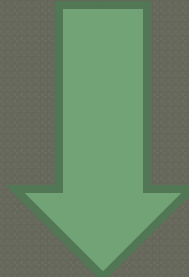
Defines three priority directions:

1. Strong support for the development of knowledge and innovation;
2. create better conditions for investment and working in Europe
3. more work to strengthen social cohesion.

Quantitative targets

1. employment rate of 70%, with the higher estimates of employed women and investment in research
2. growth of 3% of GDP.

- Development Strategy 2020 + Serbia in all areas of life and work



Main factor
HE system

Comparative Analysis

HE Beglija



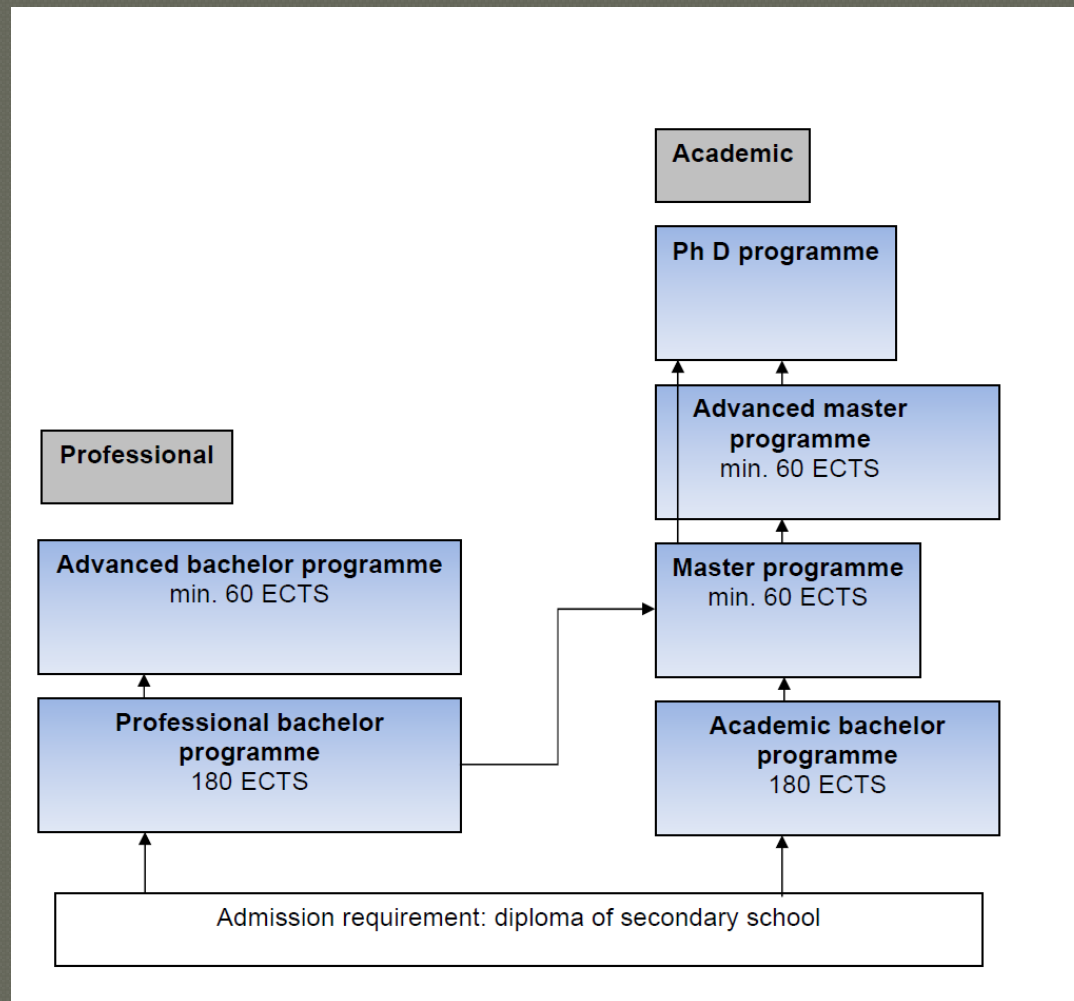
HE Portugal



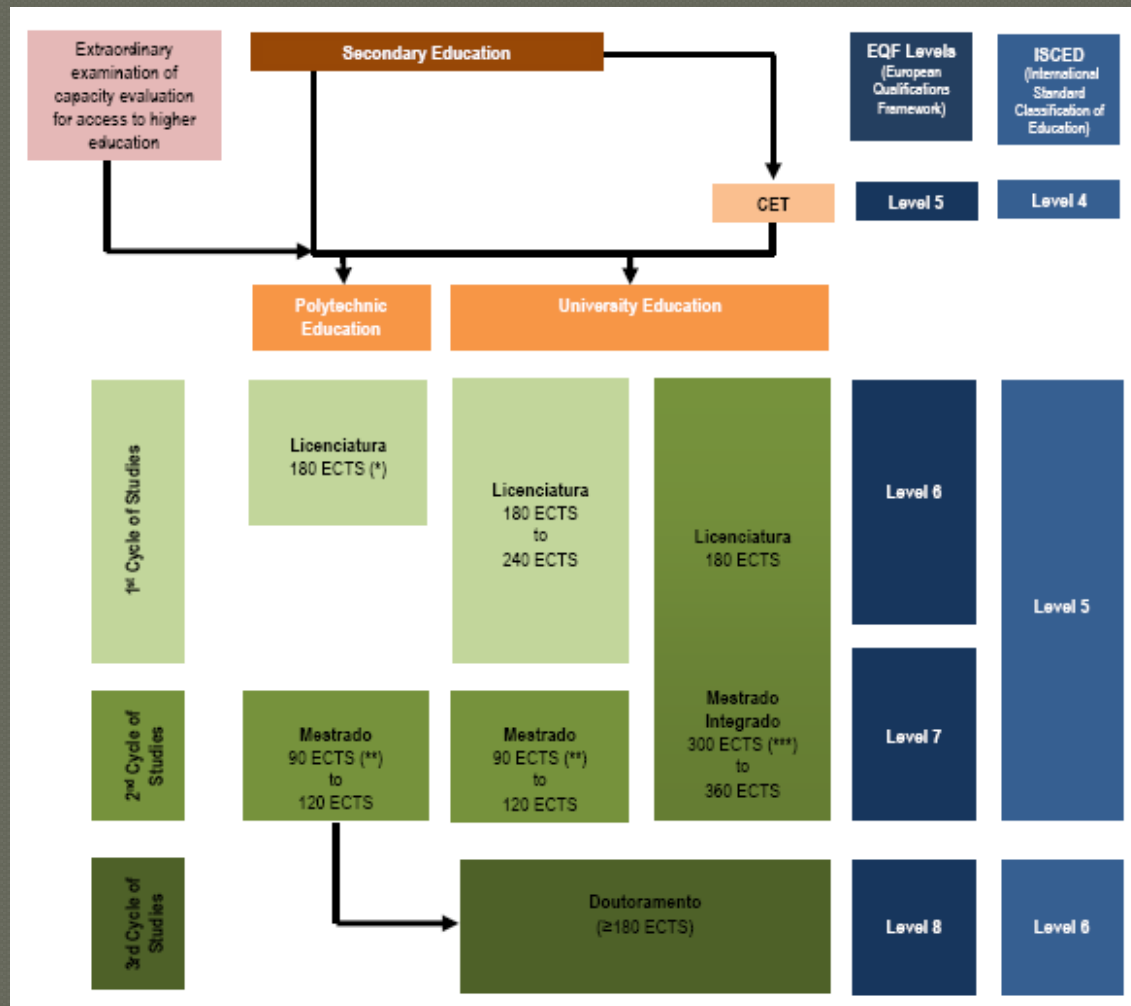
HE Nemačka



BELGIUM

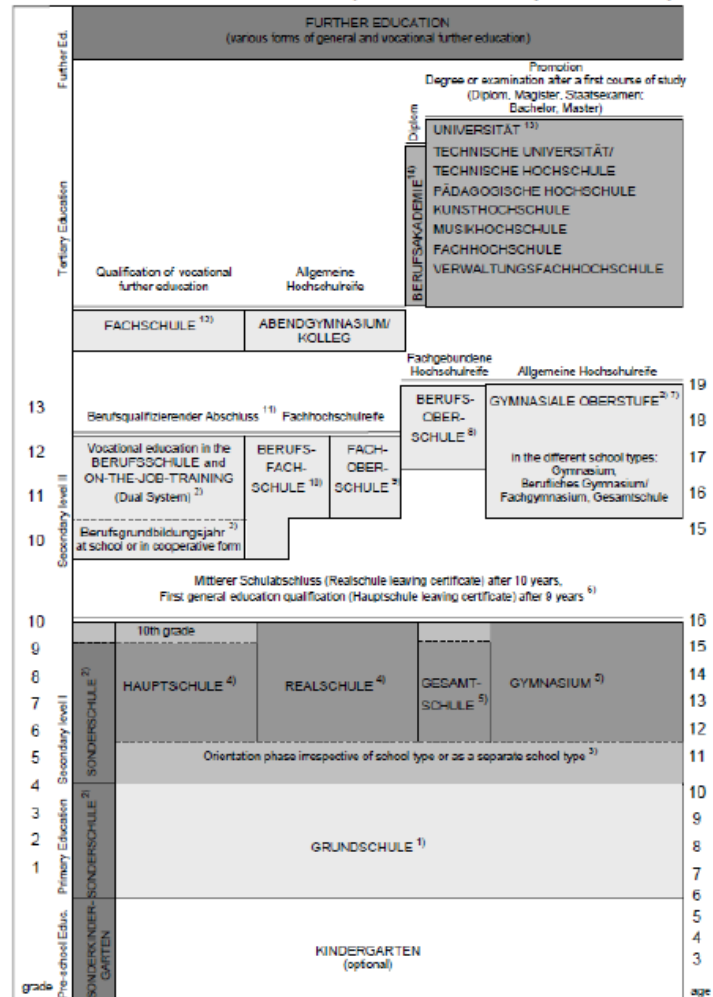


PORTUGAL

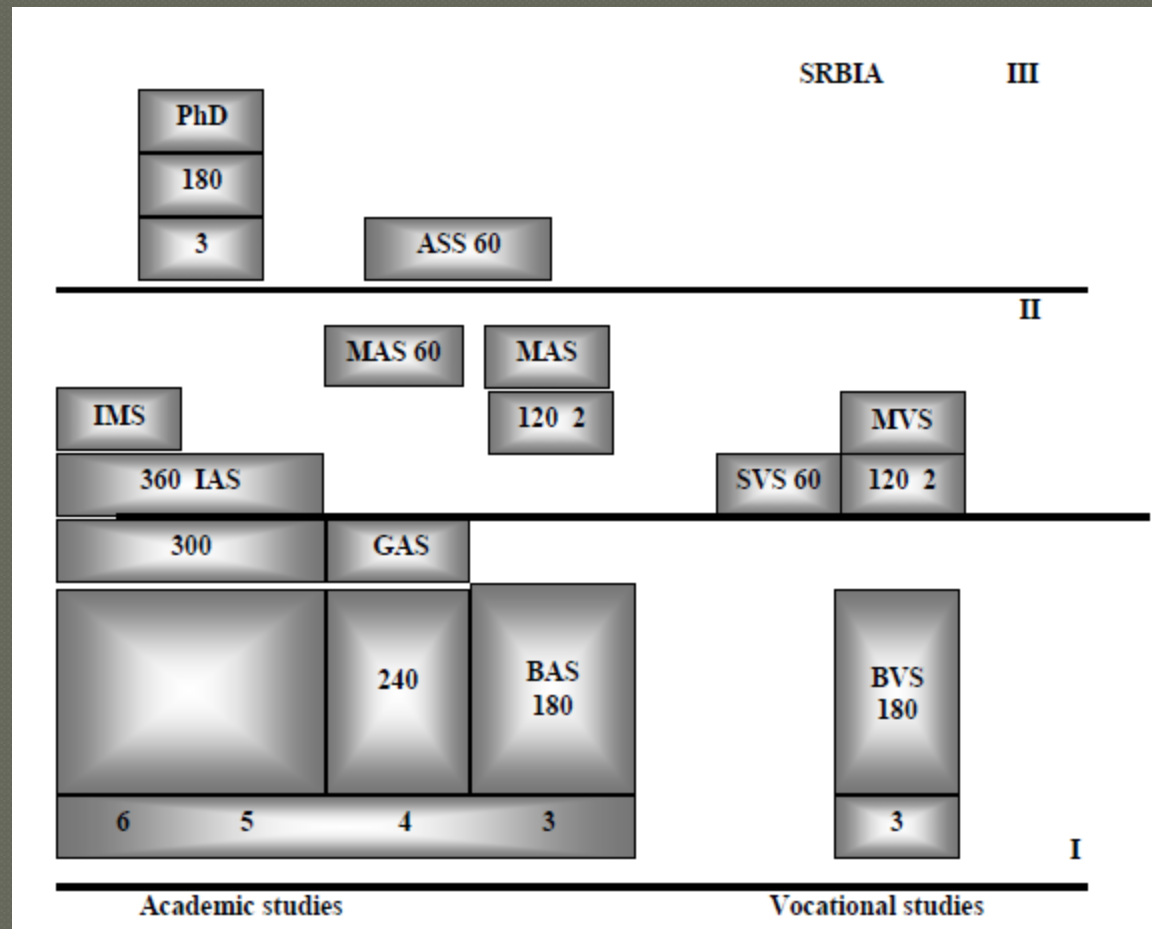


GERMANY

Basic structure of the Educational System in the Federal Republic of Germany



SERBIA



Analysis

| similarities | differences |
|--|--|
| 1. binary system | 1. recognition |
| 2. openness and availability to everyone | 2. national framework of qualifications |
| 3. ECTS system | 3. horizontal mobility |
| 4. three cycles of studies within the system of higher education (specific feature of the German education system) | 4. structural organization of non-academic higher education |
| 5. pre-university system of education (grammar and vocational schools) | 5. integration of the system of higher education |
| 6. course curriculum based on the aims and outcomes of learning | 6. financing |
| 7. dedication to gaining higher level of competences | 7. access to the EU funds |
| 8. system of ECTS transfer | 8. scientific research work available to the entire higher education |
| 9. Student mobility ?????!!!! | 9. specific aspects of certain recognized education features which are outside the framework of the Bologna declaration. |
| 10. teaching staff and its references | 10. % integrated study programmes |
| 11. existence of normatives in standards | |
| 12. division into scientific fields | |
| 13. % of GDP as a measure for determining the amount of financing scientific-research work and higher education | |

Conclusion

- HE system in Serbia is a part of the european area of HE system!!
- Why?
 - Prerequisite for development and a better life
 - High level of similarity!!!!
 - Good results of specific reforms!!!
 - Academic freedom
 - Autonomy
 -

But job is not done jet!!!
There is a lot of things to do!