Quality Teaching Mobility - Challenges and
Opportunities Conference
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Interactive brainstorming on draft policy recommendations about teaching mobility in Europe

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This presentation will

present

the development of output 4 - Impact analyses and policy recommendations

give insights

in the topic of recognition of teaching mobility

explore
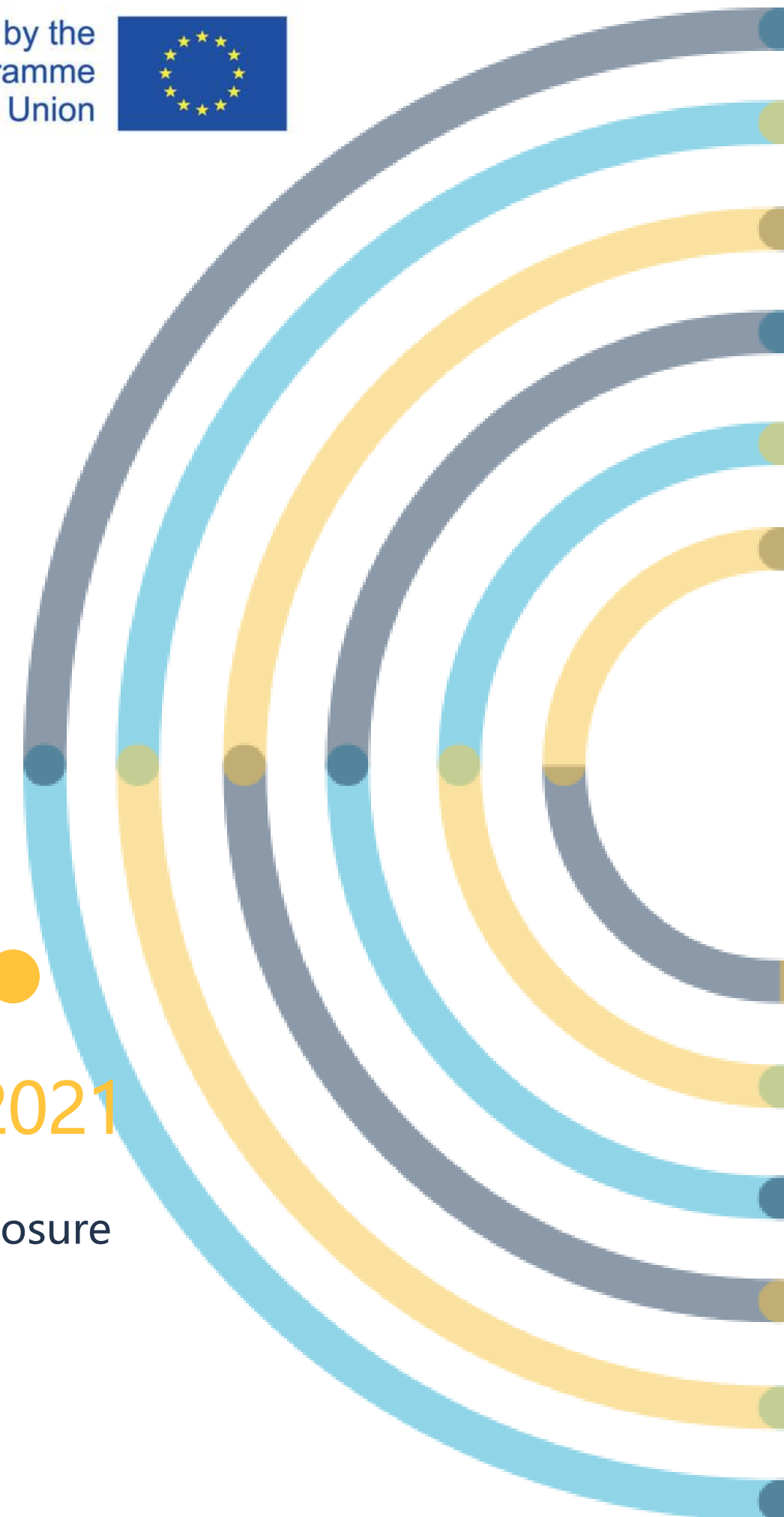
who you are and what you think about recognition

hint we will need your mobile phone!

Timeline

of Output 4 – Impact analyses and policy recommendations

Nov 2018

Kick-off

Aug 2020

Starting to develop O4

Spring 2021

Finalising O4

Aug 2021

Project closure

The goal

To turn findings into concrete proposals to policymakers on how to

reduce the existing barriers

to teaching mobility at the national, institutional, and individual levels

facilitate the access

to teaching mobility, especially for junior academic staff

increase the recognition

of teaching mobility in Europe & improve quality assurance

improve the promotion and access

to information on teaching mobility

How will this be achieved?

Step 1 - Analyses

Based on the research report (O1), first list of main barriers and challenges of teaching mobility is being drafted.

Step 2 – Flash survey and synthetisation

Based on the data gathered in consultation meetings and flash survey, barriers and challenges will be put in order of relevance.

Step 3 – Grouping

Barriers and challenges will be divided into three categories:
- policy recommendations,
- practical recommendations for institutions,
- practical recommendations for individual teachers

Step 4 – Good practices

Challenges and recommendations will be coupled with identified good practices and replicable solutions.

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Research report findings

on the recognition of teaching mobility

"it seems that teaching mobility is not well-recognized in academics' career development (23,9% of respondents were not agreeing to the statement that teaching mobility is a recognized activity in their organisation)"

Research report

on the recognition of teaching mobility (1)

[teaching mobility] "is rarely recognised towards career progression (Racké, 2013)"

"institutional recognition of teaching mobility and its added values need to be enhanced at the home institutions." (Valera study)

Research report

on the recognition of teaching mobility (2)

"the institutional recognition of mobility experiences largely divided the respondents (694 interviewees reported major recognition, 703 minor or no recognition, and 538 neutral recognition). (Ball 2019)" (REALISE project)

menti.com

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And what do YOU think?

Examples of recognition

Training hours

Creating a scheme of recognition of international staff mobility hours as training (i.e. working) hours.

Creating a recognition table

As a tool for the evaluation of the mobility and staff experience giving scores to each relevant element (before, during and after mobility) and forms to be filled by hosting universities.

Involving less international teaching staff members

Defining a set of specific targets to be achieved and skills to be enhanced to involve less internationalised teaching staff members.

Career development

Defining how teaching mobility benefits and can be used for career progression.

Source: REALISE project

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Thank you for your attention!

Questions? Comments?

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