

Tuning

India

Students' Workload and its link to Tuning Methodology

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Workload



Workload



time students **typically** need to complete **all** learning activities (such as lectures, seminars, projects, practical work, self-study and examinations) required to achieve the intended learning outcomes

Workload



should be applied to all types of programmes, whatever their mode of delivery (school-based, work-based), the learners' status (full-time, part-time) and to all kinds of learning (formal, non-formal and informal)

Workload



enables to **shift emphasis** in programme design and delivery from traditional teacher-centered approaches to approaches that **accommodate for students' needs and expectations**

- In **traditional** teacher-centred approaches, subject requirements, knowledge and the teaching process itself were considered the main elements of educational programmes.

Workload
+
Student-centred learning
?

- **Student-centred learning** puts **learning at the heart of curriculum design and delivery**, and gives students more choice in *content, mode, pace* and *place of learning*.

- In **student-centred approach**, institutions have role of **facilitating and supporting** students in shaping their own learning pathways and helping them to build on their **individual learning styles and experiences.**

Workload
+
Learning outcomes

?

Learning Outcomes



verifiable statements of what students who have **obtained** a particular qualification, or **completed** a programme or its components, **are expected to know, understand and be able to do**

Learning Outcomes



makes the objectives of learning programmes
clearer and more easily understood for
students, employers and other stakeholders

Learning Outcomes



When establishing the qualification **profile** and the **intended LOs** of the programme and its components, one has to be *realistic* about the necessary **workload**

Prior to estimating **workload** associated with a programme or an educational component, the LOs should be defined.



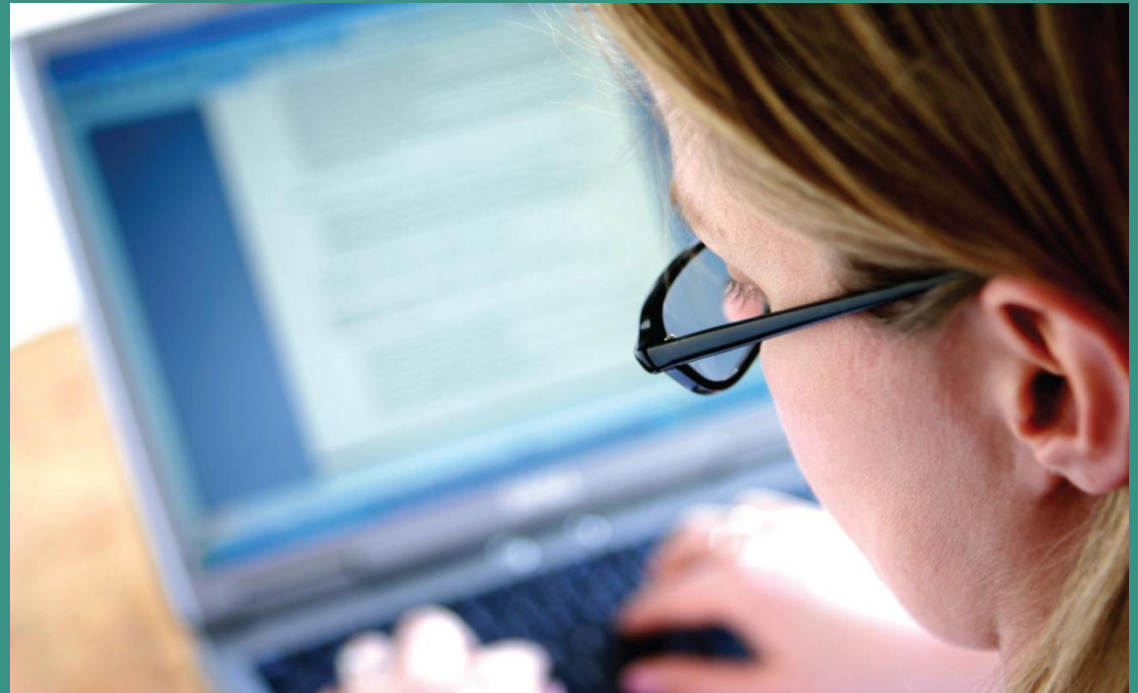
LOs are **basis for choosing suitable learning activities** and for a consistent estimation of workload necessary to complete them.

The estimation of workload **must not be based on** *contact hours only* (i.e. hours spent by students on activities guided by teaching staff).



It embraces **all learning activities** required to achieve the expected LOs, including the time spent on *independent work, compulsory work placements, preparation for assessment* and the *time necessary for the assessment*

The estimation of workload should be **regularly refined through monitoring** and student feedback.



The necessary **workload**



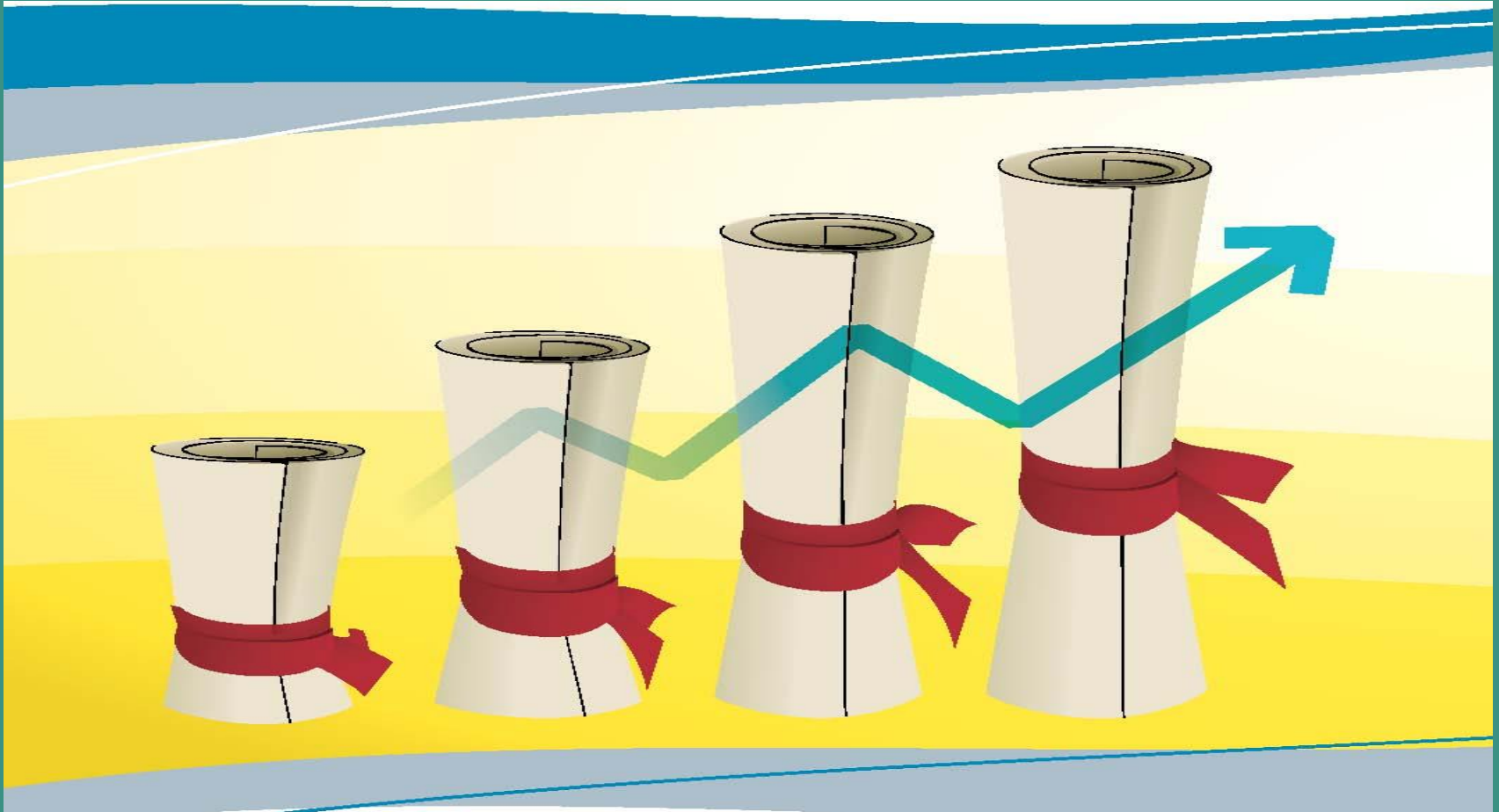
IDEA OF CREDIT

Credits



awarded to individual students (full-time or part-time)
after **completion** of learning activities required by a
formal programme or by a single educational component
and the successful **assessment** of the achieved LOs

The idea of ECTS



The idea of ECTS

ECTS

- student-centred system for **credit accumulation and transfer** based on the transparency of learning outcomes and learning processes.
- aims to **facilitate** planning, delivery, evaluation, recognition and validation of qualifications and units of learning as well as student mobility.
- **widely used** in formal higher education and can be applied to other lifelong learning activities.

The idea of ECTS

- ECTS helps institutions to implement the objective of **quality assurance**.



- In some countries ECTS is a requirement for **accreditation** of higher education programmes or qualifications.

The idea of ECTS

60 ECTS credits



workload of a **fulltime year** of formal learning (academic year) and the associated learning outcomes. In most cases, student workload ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 hours for an academic year, whereby one credit corresponds to **25 to 30 hours of work**.

LENGTH and STUDENT WORKLOAD of the programme

LENGTH 8 SEMESTERS

Total student's working hours in an academic year	No. Semesters	Student's workload per semester	No. Subjects per semester	Student's workload per subject	Contact hours per subject	Indepen . hours per subject
1,500 hours	2 sem	750 h	5 subj	150 h = 6 ECTS	50 h	100 h

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THANK YOU

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