

Warsaw University of Life Sciences-SGGW

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Plan of the presentation

- 1. WULS SGGW
- 2. Internationalisation at WULS-SGGW
- 3. Stages of Bologna Process implementation
- 4. Students point of view on education at WULS SGGW
- 5. BP lessons learnt



Over 260 000 m² didactic facilities



Didactic facilities









Sporting facilities





Over 3800 places in dormitories



Dormitories



- 28 fields of study
- 13 faculties
 - 5 interfaculty studies

FIELDS OF STUDY

- BIOLOGY
- BIOTECHNOLOGY
- FORESTRY
- HORTICULTURE
- AGRICULTURE
- ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
- ECONOMICS
- FINANCES AND ACCOUNTING
- MANAGEMENT
- LOGISTICS

- VETERINARY MEDICINE
- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
- TOURISM AND RECREATION
- SOCIOLOGY
- PEDAGOGICS
- FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN NUTRITION
- DIETETICS
- COMMODITY SCIENCE

FIELDS OF STUDY

- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- CIVIL ENGINEERING
- URBAN PLANNING
- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMETRICS
- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
- AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY TECHNOLOGY
- RENEVABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES (macro field of study)
- WOOD TECHNOLOGY
- PRODUCTION ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT





over 1000 university teachers over 200 proffesors over 26000 students

Erasmus

Erasmus Mundus

Leonardo da Vinci

CEEPUS

MOSTAR

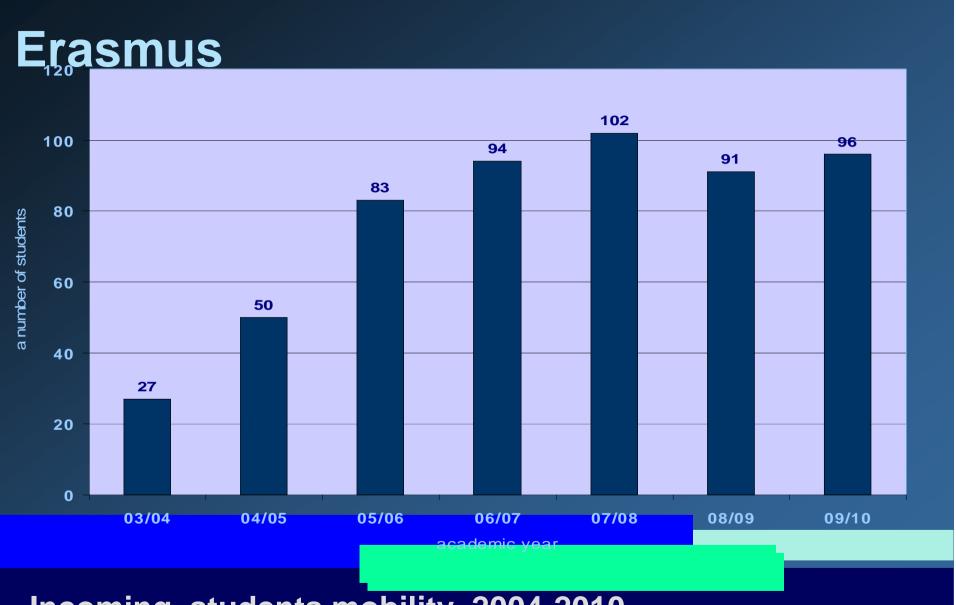


Students mobility

Erasmus



Outgoing students mobility 1999-2010



Incoming students mobility 2004-2010

Erasmus



Internationalisation at home – programme offer 2004-2010

English taught programmes:

- MSc in Information Systems in Management
- MSc in Restoration and Management of Environment
- MSc in the Economics and Organization of Enterprises
- MSc in Forest Information Technology
- MSc in the European Masters Programme in Consumer

Affairs

VS International Studies in Veterinary Medicine

Planned English taught programmes:

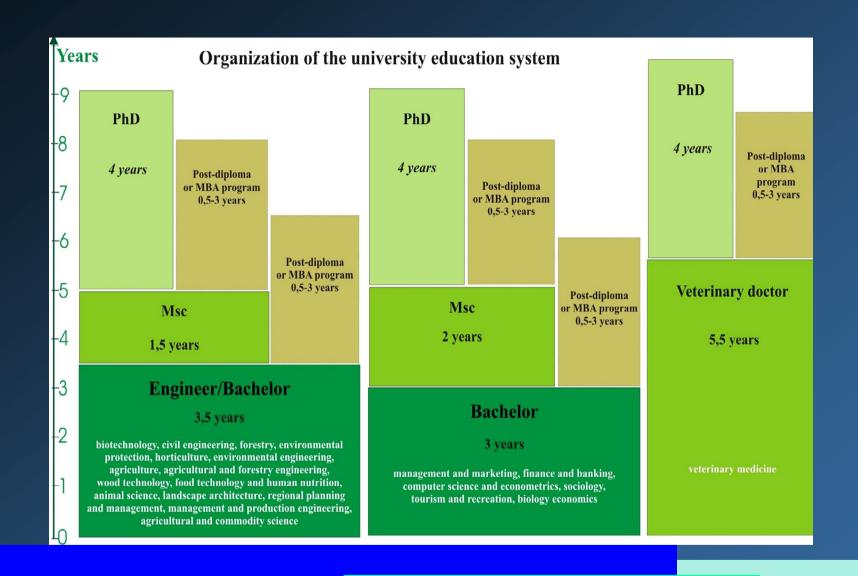
- MSc in Horticulture (starting in 2011)
- MSc in Information Systems in Water Resources

Management (starting in 2011)

- Organic Farming and Food Systems (starting in 2011)
- Nutrition and Health

- 2003 WULS SGGW introduced BP one of the first in Poland and 1st agricultural university:
 - >3- cycle studies, ECTS, Diploma Supplement
 - ➤ in following years the rules of enrolment to 2nd cycle changed (from entry exams through qualification test with different prerequisites 50% compatibility of 1cycle programme now only qualification test

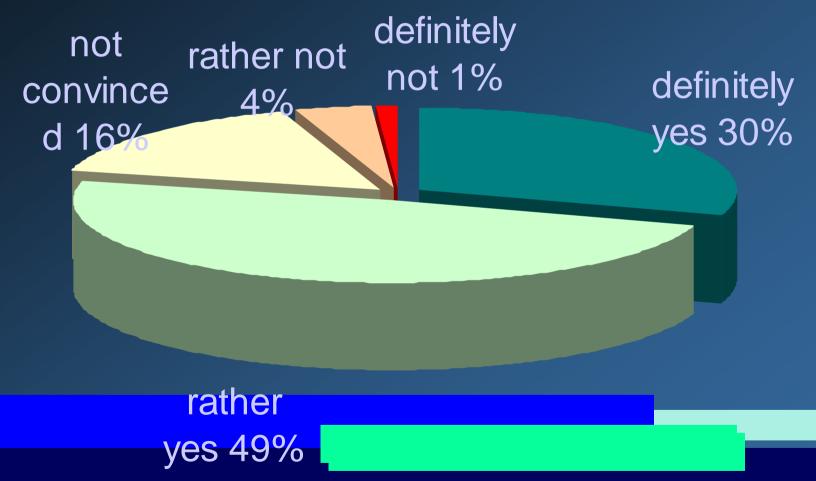
Bologna Process implementation - stages



3 – cycle system at WULS-SGGW

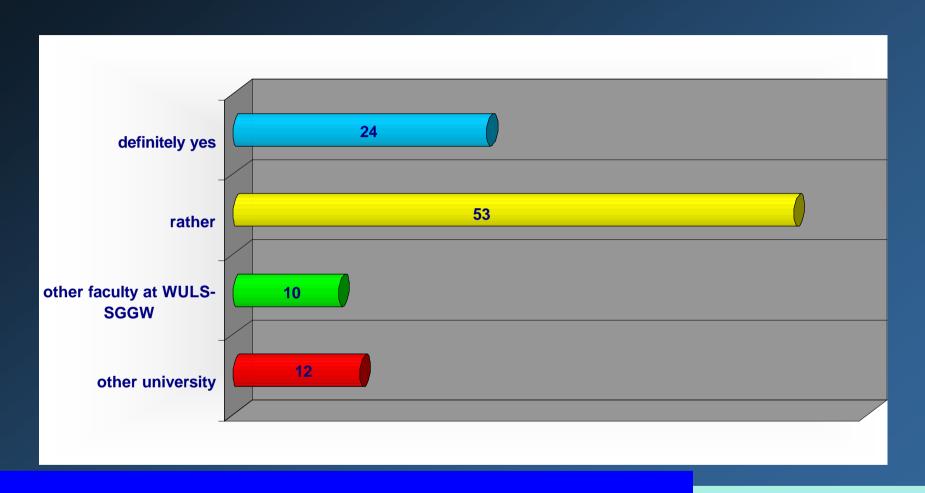
RESULTS OF ANONIMOUS SURVEY CARRIED OUT AMONG GRADUATED STUDENTS OF WULS-SGGW BEFORE THE





Are you satisfied with your choice of university and the field of study in retrospect?

RESULTS OF ANONIMOUS SURVEY CARRIED OUT AMONG GRADUATED STUDENTS OF WULS-SGGW



If you could re-select the university and the faculty would your choice be similar? – also done before the introduction of Bologna Process

RESULTS OF PILOT SURVEY CARRIED OUT AMONG GRADUATED STUDENTS OF WULS-SGGW AFTER THE INTRODUCTION OF THE BOLOGNA PROCESS

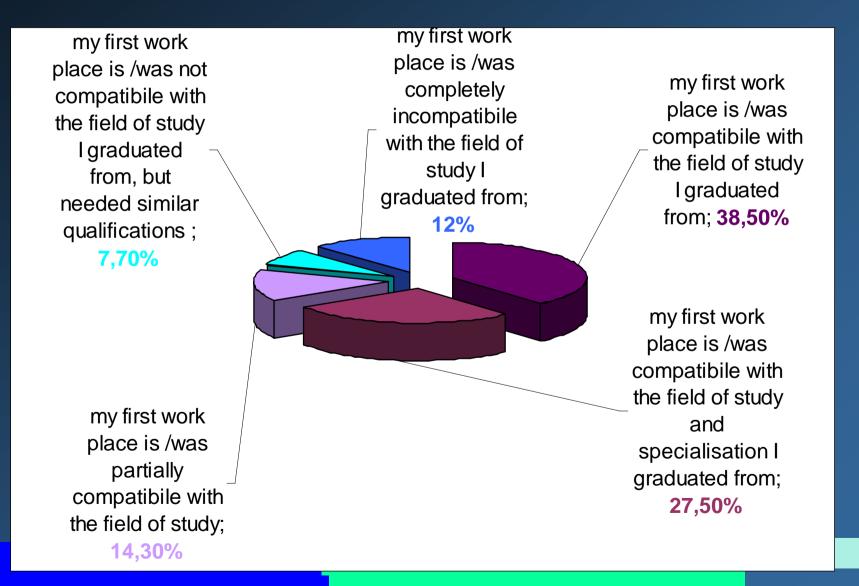
- 4.06 is the general level of satisfaction from graduation from WULS and field of study (in the scale 1-5)
- 78% of graduates are convinced that knowledge and skills gained during studies are used have been used in my first work place

Are you satisfied with your choice of university and field of study in retrospect?

RESULTS OF PILOT SURVEY CARRIED OUT AMONG GRADUATED STUDENTS OF WULS-SGGW AFTER BP

IMPLEMENTATION

Which statement is true?



- around 80% of graduates from 1st cycle continues education at the same field of study at the 2nd cycle
- 80-90% of graduates from 1st cycle continues education at the same university at the 2nd cycle
- •the most common changes in the fields of study:

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ECONOMY ==> Finance and Accounting
FINANCE AND BANKING ==> Finance and Accounting
MANAGEMENT ==> Finance and Accounting
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- problems with students mobility
- •Still being improved as there are many difficulties

Bologna Process implementation

lessons learnt

