Doc. 300.1.1

Date: Date.

External Evaluation Report

(Conventional-face-to-face programme of study)

- Higher Education Institution: European University Cyprus
- Town: Nicosia
- School/Faculty (if applicable): School of Sciences
- Department/ Sector: Department of Nursing Science
- Programme of study- Name (Duration, ECTS, Cycle)

In Greek:

Νοσηλευτική (18 Μήνες/90 ECTS, Μεταπτυχιακό)

In English:

Nursing Master of Science (180 ECTS, Second cycle)

- Language(s) of instruction: Greek and English
- Programme's status: New
- Concentrations (if any):

In Greek: Κοινοτική Νοσηλευτική, Ψυχιατρική Νοσηλευτική-Νοσηλευτική Ψυχικής Υγείας, Επείγουσα και Εντατική Φροντίδα

In English: Community nursing, Psychiatric Nursing of intensive and acute mental health, and Emergency and Intensive care nursing

The present document has been prepared within the framework of the authority and competencies of the Cyprus Agency of Quality Assurance and Accreditation in Higher Education, according to the provisions of the "Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Higher Education and the Establishment and Operation of an Agency on Related Matters Laws" of 2015 to 2021 [L.136(I)/2015 – L.132(I)/2021].

A. Introduction

This part includes basic information regarding the onsite visit.

The onsite visit was performed from 08/02/2022 to 09/02/2022 in the premises of the European University Cyprus in Nicosia, and in the Nicosia General Public Hospital. Two international members of the EEC (Prof. Sanna Salanterä and Prof. Margarita Giannakopoulou) participated in vivo; however due to the current pandemic restrictions of Coronavirus (COVID-19) Prof. Daniel Kelly participated remotely. Moreover, 2 local EEC members were also present; Mr Andreas Andreou (representative of the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Cyprus) and Miss Ioanna Papaioannou (representative of Cyprus Nursing students). The onsite visit was supported by Mrs Emily Mouskou, from the CYQAA.

The "Nursing (18 Months/90 ECTS, Master of Science)" was presented to the EEC members and discussed at the 2nd day of the onsite visit (09/02/2022). The MSc program coordinator is Prof. Stavroula Apostolidou. The agenda included a power point presentation and interactive conversations with the faculty tutors/academic staff and MSc graduates.

The presentation was performed by Dr. Maria Prodromou and included information about the program's standards, admission criteria for prospective students, the learning outcomes and ECTS, the content and the persons involved in the program's design and development.

The programme is provided in three areas of practice (Community Nursing, or Mental Health Nursing and Intensive or Acute Care Nursing). There are two options for completing the master's programme, one includes the completion of a master's thesis and the other by completing three extra taught courses. As EEC we recommend that the school includes a masters' thesis as obligatory.

It has to be mentioned that, for the time being, there are no active MSc students following the program. For this reason, during the discussion, only one MSc graduate student (Mr. Charalambos Pittas) was present. He felt satisfied about the MSc program he had graduated from. He also supported the Master thesis becoming obligatory, and suggested more support from the Institution for involvement in research projects, as well as more laboratory training for in depth learning of advanced practice interventions (for instance, pressure ulcer care).

If this programme is to be offered in English as well as Greek, there was discussion about the need to consider its impact on faculty. The programme has potential but it needs to be developed further to distinguish it from the bachelor education.

B. External Evaluation Committee (EEC)

Name	Position	University
Sanna Salanterä	Professor of Clinical Nursing Science, Vice Dean	University of Turku, Finland
Margarita Giannakopoulou	Professor of Fundamentals of Nursing	National Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece
Daniel Kelly	Royal College of Nursing, Professor of Nursing Research	Cardiff University, UK
Andreas Andreou	Representative	Cyprus Council of Nurses and Midwifes, Cyprus
Ioanna Papaioannou	MSc, Midwifery student	Cyprus University of Technology, Cyprus
Name	Position	University

C. Guidelines on content and structure of the report

- The external evaluation report follows the structure of assessment areas.
- At the beginning of each assessment area there is a box presenting:
 - (a) sub-areas
 - (b) standards which are relevant to the European Standards and Guidelines (ESG)
 - (c) some questions that EEC may find useful.
- The questions aim at facilitating the understanding of each assessment area and at illustrating the range of topics covered by the standards.
- Under each assessment area, it is important to provide information regarding the compliance with the requirements of each sub-area. In particular, the following must be included:

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

- The EEC should state the compliance for each sub-area (Non-compliant, Partially compliant, Compliant), which must be in agreement with everything stated in the report. It is pointed out that, in the case of standards that cannot be applied due to the status of the HEI and/or of the programme of study, N/A (= Not Applicable) should be noted.
- The EEC should state the conclusions and final remarks regarding the programme of study as a whole.
- The report may also address other issues which the EEC finds relevant.

1. Study programme and study programme's design and development (ESG 1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9)

Sub-areas

- 1.1 Policy for quality assurance
- 1.2 Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review
- 1.3 Public information
- 1.4 Information management

1.1 Policy for quality assurance

Standards

- Policy for quality assurance of the programme of study:
 - o has a formal status and is publicly available
 - supports the organisation of the quality assurance system through appropriate structures, regulations and processes
 - supports teaching, administrative staff and students to take on their responsibilities in quality assurance
 - ensures academic integrity and freedom and is vigilant against academic fraud
 - guards against intolerance of any kind or discrimination against the students or staff
 - supports the involvement of external stakeholders

1.2 Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review

<u>Standards</u>

- The programme of study:
 - is designed with overall programme objectives that are in line with the institutional strategy and have explicit intended learning outcomes
 - o is designed by involving students and other stakeholders
 - o benefits from external expertise
 - reflects the four purposes of higher education of the Council of Europe (preparation for sustainable employment, personal development, preparation for life as active citizens in democratic societies, the development and maintenance, through teaching, learning and research, of a broad, advanced knowledge base)
 - o is designed so that it enables smooth student progression
 - is designed so that the exams' and assignments' content corresponds to the level of the programme and the number of ECTS





- defines the expected student workload in ECTS
- includes well-structured placement opportunities where appropriate
- is subject to a formal institutional approval process
- results in a qualification that is clearly specified and communicated, and refers to the correct level of the National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education and, consequently, to the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area
- o is regularly monitored in the light of the latest research in the given discipline, thus ensuring that the programme is up-to-date
- is periodically reviewed so that it takes into account the changing needs of society, the students' workload, progression and completion, the effectiveness of procedures for assessment of students, student expectations, needs and satisfaction in relation to the programme
- is reviewed and revised regularly involving students and other stakeholders

1.3 Public information

<u>Standards</u>

- Regarding the programme of study, clear, accurate, up-to date and readily accessible information is published about:
 - o selection criteria
 - intended learning outcomes
 - o qualification awarded
 - o teaching, learning and assessment procedures
 - o pass rates
 - o learning opportunities available to the students
 - o graduate employment information

1.4 Information management

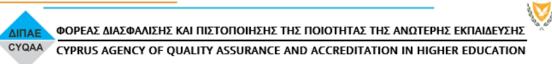
Standards

- Information for the effective management of the programme of study is collected, monitored and analysed:
 - key performance indicators
 - o profile of the student population
 - student progression, success and drop-out rates
 - students' satisfaction with their programmes
 - learning resources and student support available
 - career paths of graduates

•	Students a	nd staff a	are involve	d in pr	oviding	and a	analysing	information	and
	planning fo	llow-up a	activities.						

You may also consider the following questions:

- What is the procedure for quality assurance of the programme and who is involved?
- Who is involved in the study programme's design and development (launching, changing, internal evaluation) and what is taken into account (strategies, the needs of society, etc.)?
- How/to what extent are students themselves involved in the development of the content of their studies?
- Please evaluate a) whether the study programme remains current and consistent with developments in society (labour market, digital technologies, etc.), and b) whether the content and objectives of the study programme are in accordance with each other?
- Do the content and the delivery of the programme correspond to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?
- How is coherence of the study programme ensured, i.e., logical sequence and coherence of courses? How are substantial overlaps between courses avoided? How is it ensured that the teaching staff is aware of the content and outputs of their colleagues' work within the same study programme?
- How does the study programme support development of the learners' general competencies (including digital literacy, foreign language skills, entrepreneurship, communication and teamwork skills)?
- What are the scope and objectives of the foundation courses in the study programme (where appropriate)? What are the pass rates?
- How long does it take a student on average to graduate? Is the graduation rate for the study programme analogous to other European programmes with similar content? What is the pass rate per course/semester?



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- How is it ensured that the actual student workload is in accordance with the workload expressed by ECTS?
- What are the opportunities for international students to participate in the study programme (courses/modules taught in a foreign language)?
- Is information related to the programme of study publicly available?
- How is the HEI evaluating the success of its graduates in the labor market?
 What is the feedback from graduates of the study programme on their employment and/or continuation of studies?
- Have the results of student feedback been analysed and taken into account, and how (e.g., when planning in-service training for the teaching staff)?
- What are the reasons for dropping out (voluntary withdrawal)? What has been done to reduce the number of such students?

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

The programme has an appropriate quality assurance policy. Quality Assurance at European University Cyprus is developed in accordance with the European Standards and Guidelines and local legislation about the Quality Assurance 136 (I)/2015. The Internal Quality Assurance, of the Programs of study, is ensured and conducted on the basis of the Quality Management Handbook, approved by the Committee on Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA). Community nursing, Psychiatric Nursing of intensive and acute mental health, and Emergency and Intensive care nursing have continuous quality monitoring programs available.

The student involvement in developing the master's programme is achieved mainly based on written questionnaire that is used at the end of each semester. In addition, teachers ask students after each course if there are any suggestions for improvement. As there are no recent students in the master's programme it is difficult to judge how successful this approach has been in nursing.

The master's programmes appear to have realistic overall goals. But the research component is currently weak. Programmes are all traditional in style and there is not much that can be considered unique or that distinguishes them from other master's programmes in Cyprus. The curriculum is logical and courses become more advanced towards the end. There is some lack in terms of current topics such as "Evidence based nursing", "Leadership and entrepreneurship", "Digital technology in nursing", "Implementation science", or "Clinical practice theories". However, the general curriculum uses current literature apart from a few courses such as Public health and Cognitive psychotherapy where the learning materials seem outdated. There are two options for completing the master's programme, one includes the completion of the master's thesis and the other taking three extra taught courses. As EEC we recommend that the school includes a masters' thesis as obligatory, but at the same time we recommend new and innovative ways to conduct such a thesis, such as local development projects in community health, business cases, entrepreneurial projects and innovative patient education materials that are all based on recent scientific evidence. Also, EEC suggests that the university ensures that master's students in nursing achieve appropriate skills in scientific writing.

The style of the master's courses is very similar (lectures, written assignment, test). Perhaps more variety could be shown in the curriculum and more innovation introduced. This programme lacks academic focus and a clear unique selling point and could benefit from a focus either on clinical issues or European perspective that links with the name of the university. At present it seems to focus on clinical professional specialisation. There is a risk that the programme repeats the bachelor's programme and makes it less unique in the market.

The quality of the programme is evaluated systematically both internally and externally and there is a written protocol for this purpose.

Practice placements appear relevant. Students have an opportunity to international internships/ exchange. However, since there have not been intakes in the past few years, it is difficult to judge how relevant this option is.

Pass rates are not available, since there have not been intakes in a few years. It is therefore difficult to judge whether pass rates are acceptable or not. Lack of students however is a marker of the profile of this programme and should be improved.

There are a lot of different type of laboratories available for students. The nursing labs and simulation labs are modern, well-kept and up to date. However, they are not currently used for the Masters' programme, but only for the undergraduates. Could master's students also practice separately or together with bachelor students but with a different focus. For example, practice their clinical and leadership skills.

Public information is available on the university web site and the EUC has also a Facebook page where information about the university is shared.

There is a clear description of career paths, and the situation concerning graduate employment is good. However, in the recent years the masters' programme has not attracted students supposedly due to big changes in the health care system. However, the EEC felt that this was also due to the lack of a distinct profile and focus for this programme.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

The programme has an appropriate quality assurance policy.

The master's programmes appear to have realistic overall goals. The curriculum is logical and courses become more advanced towards the end.

The quality of the programme is evaluated systematically both internally and externally and there is a written protocol for this purpose.

There are a lot of different type of laboratories available for students. The nursing labs and simulation labs are modern, well-kept and up to date.

Public information is available on the university web site and the EUC has also a Facebook page where information about the university is shared.

There is a clear description of career paths, and the situation concerning graduate employment is good.

Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

The research component in the current master's programme curriculum is currently weak. There is not much that can be considered unique or that distinguishes them from other master's programmes in Cyprus. There is some lack in terms of current topics such as "Evidence based nursing", "Leadership and entrepreneurship", "Digital technology in nursing", "Implementation science", or "Clinical practice theories".

There are two options for completing the master's programme, one includes the completion of the master's thesis and the other taking three extra taught courses. As EEC we recommend that the school includes a masters' thesis as obligatory, but at the same time we recommend new and innovative ways to conduct such a thesis, such as local development projects in community health, business cases, entrepreneurial projects and innovative patient education materials that are all based on recent scientific evidence. Also, EEC suggests that the university ensures that master's students in nursing achieve appropriate skills in scientific writing.

Perhaps more variety could be shown in the curriculum and more innovation introduced. This programme lacks academic focus and a clear unique selling point and could benefit from a focus either on clinical issues or European perspective that links with the name of the university. At present it seems to focus on clinical professional specialisation. There is a risk that the programme repeats the bachelor's programme and makes it less unique in terms of the market.

Pass rates are not available, since there have been no intakes for a few years. It is therefore difficult to judge whether pass rates are acceptable or not. Lack of students however is a marker of the profile of this programme and should be improved.

There are a lot of different type of laboratories available for students. They are not currently used for the Masters' programme, but only for the undergraduates. Could master's students also practice separately or together with bachelor students but with a different focus? For example, practice their clinical and leadership skills.

In the recent years the masters' programme has not attracted students supposedly due to big changes in the health care system. However, the EEC felt that this was also due to the lack of a distinct profile and focus for this programme. The EEC recommends clear, unique focus on the programme.

Please select what is appropriate for each of the following sub-areas:

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ Partially Compliant/Compliant
1.1	Policy for quality assurance	Compliant
1.2	Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review	Partially compliant
1.3	Public information	Partially compliant
1.4	Information management	Compliant

2. Student – centred learning, teaching and assessment (ESG 1.3)

Sub-areas

- 2.1 Process of teaching and learning and student-centred teaching methodology
- 2.2 Practical training
- 2.3 Student assessment

2.1 Process of teaching and learning and student-centred teaching methodology

Standards

- The process of teaching and learning supports students' individual and social development.
- The process of teaching and learning is flexible, considers different modes of delivery, where appropriate, uses a variety of pedagogical methods and facilitates the achievement of planned learning outcomes.
- Students are encouraged to take an active role in creating the learning process.
- The implementation of student-centered learning and teaching encourages a sense of autonomy in the learner, while ensuring adequate guidance and support from the teacher.
- Teaching methods, tools and material used in teaching are modern, effective, support the use of modern educational technologies and are regularly updated.
- Mutual respect within the learner-teacher relationship is promoted.
- The implementation of student-centred learning and teaching respects and attends to the diversity of students and their needs, enabling flexible learning paths.
- Appropriate procedures for dealing with students' complaints regarding the process of teaching and learning are set.

2.2 Practical training

Standards

- Practical and theoretical studies are interconnected.
- The organisation and the content of practical training, if applicable, support achievement of planned learning outcomes and meet the needs of the stakeholders.

2.3 Student assessment

Standards

 Assessment is consistent, fairly applied to all students and carried out in accordance with the stated procedures.

- Assessment is appropriate, transparent, objective and supports the development of the learner.
- The criteria for the method of assessment, as well as criteria for marking, are published in advance.
- Assessment allows students to demonstrate the extent to which the intended learning outcomes have been achieved. Students are given feedback, which, if necessary, is linked to advice on the learning process.
- Assessment, where possible, is carried out by more than one examiner.
- A formal procedure for student appeals is in place.
- Assessors are familiar with existing testing and examination methods and receive support in developing their own skills in this field.
- The regulations for assessment take into account mitigating circumstances.

You may also consider the following questions:

- How is it monitored that the teaching staff base their teaching and assessment methods on objectives and intended learning outcomes? Provide samples of examination papers (if available).
- How are students' different abilities, learning needs and learning opportunities taken into consideration when conducting educational activities?
- How is the development of students' general competencies (including digital skills) supported in educational activities?
- How is it ensured that innovative teaching methods, learning environments and learning aids that support learning are diverse and used in educational activities?
- Is the teaching staff using new technology in order to make the teaching process more effective?
- How is it ensured that theory and practice are interconnected in teaching and learning?
- How is practical training organised (finding practical training positions, guidelines for practical training, supervision, reporting, feedback, etc.)? What role does practical training have in achieving the objectives of the study programme? What is student feedback on the content and arrangement of practical training?
- Are students actively involved in research? How is student involvement in research set up?
- How is supervision of student research papers (seminar papers, projects, theses, etc.) organised?
- Do students' assessments correspond to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?
- How are the assessment methods chosen and to what extent do students get supportive feedback on their academic progress during their studies?
- How is the objectivity and relevance of student assessment ensured (assessment of the degree of achievement of the intended learning outcomes)?

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

The education in European University Cyprus (EUC) seems to be mainly teacher led and at master's level should be more responsive to student expectations and their leadership potential. Students appear to be supported by the university in many different ways during their education. There is a student mentoring system in place in the university level, but this could be developed further for these students as it is not clear whether the present system is appropriate.

Teaching methods are mainly traditional, but some more modern methods are offered in some of the master's courses. The EEC recommends that the students have more responsibility for their learning throughout the curriculum to learn critical thinking, decision-making and responsibility.

Students are able to give feedback on their courses. However, the ability to think reflectively was not evident in the students we met. Some of them had not been studying in this programme.

Practical and theoretical studies appeared to be interconnected. However, the educational approach seemed very traditional and reflects the current practice rather than promoting new innovations that could be implemented into clinical practice through these students. Practical training seems relevant, but similar to undergraduate in style and approach.

Students' involvement in teachers' research projects was not evident. Students would like to be more involved in the teachers' research projects during their undergraduate education as well as at the master's level. At present there was not a strong linkage between research and teaching and EEC recommends this should be increased when master's programme is activated.

Previous master's students appear satisfied with the way they are assessed and the assessment criteria are visible. Students get feedback on their work and the relationship between students and teachers is friendly and valued.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

Students appear to be supported by the university in many different ways during their education.

Students are able to give feedback on their courses.

Practical and theoretical studies appeared to be interconnected.

Previous master's students appear satisfied with the way they are assessed and the assessment criteria are visible. Students get feedback on their work and the relationship between students and teachers is friendly and valued.

Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

Teaching methods are mainly traditional, but some more modern methods are offered in some of the master's courses. The EEC recommends that the students have more responsibility for their learning throughout the curriculum to learn critical thinking, decision-making and responsibility.

The ability to think reflectively was not evident in the students we met. Some of them had not even been studying in this programme. The EEC recommends emphasis on practice of critical thinking skills.

The educational approach seemed traditional and reflects the current practice rather than promoting new innovations that could be implemented into clinical practice through these students. Practical training seems relevant, but similar to undergraduate in style and approach.

Students' involvement in teachers' research projects was not evident. Students would like to be more involved in the teachers' research projects during their undergraduate education as well as at the master's level. At present there was not a strong linkage between research and teaching and EEC recommends this should be increased when the master's programme is activated.

Please select what is appropriate for each of the following sub-areas:

		Non-compliant/
Sub-	area	Partially Compliant/Compliant
2.1	Process of teaching and learning and student- centred teaching methodology	Partially compliant
2.2	Practical training	Partially compliant
2.3	Student assessment	Partially compliant

3. Teaching staff (ESG 1.5)

Sub-areas

- 3.1 Teaching staff recruitment and development
- 3.2 Teaching staff number and status
- 3.3 Synergies of teaching and research

3.1 Teaching staff recruitment and development

Standards

- Institutions ensure the competence of their teaching staff.
- Fair, transparent and clear processes for the recruitment and development of the teaching staff are set up.
- Teaching staff qualifications are adequate to achieve the objectives and planned learning outcomes of the study programme, and to ensure quality and sustainability of the teaching and learning.
- The teaching staff is regularly engaged in professional and teaching-skills training and development.
- Promotion of the teaching staff takes into account the quality of their teaching, their research activity, the development of their teaching skills and their mobility.
- Innovation in teaching methods and the use of new technologies is encouraged.
- Conditions of employment that recognise the importance of teaching are followed.
- Recognised visiting teaching staff participates in teaching the study programme.

3.2 Teaching staff number and status

Standards

- The number of the teaching staff is adequate to support the programme of study.
- The teaching staff status (rank, full/part time) is appropriate to offer a quality programme of study.
- Visiting staff number does not exceed the number of the permanent staff.

3.3 Synergies of teaching and research

Standards

- The teaching staff collaborate in the fields of teaching and research within the HEI
 and with partners outside (practitioners in their fields, employers, and staff
 members at other HEIs in Cyprus or abroad).
- Scholarly activity to strengthen the link between education and research is encouraged.
- The teaching staff publications are within the discipline.

- Teaching staff studies and publications are closely related to the programme's courses.
- The allocation of teaching hours compared to the time for research activity is appropriate.

You may also consider the following questions:

- How are the members of the teaching staff supported with regard to the development of their teaching skills? How is feedback given to members of the teaching staff regarding their teaching results and teaching skills?
- How is the teaching performance assessed? How does their teaching performance affect their remuneration, evaluation and/or selection?
- Is teaching connected with research?
- Does the HEI involve visiting teaching staff from other HEIs in Cyprus and abroad?
- What is the number, workload, qualifications and status of the teaching staff (rank, full/part timers)?
- Is student evaluation conducted on the teaching staff? If yes, have the results of student feedback been analysed and taken into account, and how (e.g., when planning in-service training for the teaching staff)?

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

The teachers are competent and qualified, and most of the permanent staff are PhD's and have undertaken recent research. Some also have externally funded research projects. However, it seems that internal funding to promote nursing research is absent.

Teachers' seem to have a clear career pathway. They receive regular professional training and have also some possibilities to participate in national and international conferences. However, the majority of the teaching staff are employed at the level of lecturer which may make it more difficult to combine teaching with research activity.

Cross disciplinary teaching is used scarcely if at all. This should be increased in line with current developments in health and social care and rehabilitation. Few patients receive care from only one profession. Those patients with most complex needs have many challenges in life and master's students especially should learn to work confidently in interdisciplinary teams.

Teachers are involved in research projects similar to their teaching topics which is seen positive. Research outputs are recognised by the university and teachers are rewarded based on their annual research achievements.

Based on the teachers' opinions, the time available for research activities is in balance with their teaching load. However, and especially for the younger members of the faculty, the teaching load appears high (12 hours/ week). Despite this, teachers said they have enough time for research, although the evidence for

this is lacking. However, if this master's programme is to delivered in two languages, it is evident that the teaching load must be re-evaluated.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

The teachers are competent and qualified, and most of the permanent staff are PhD's and have undertaken recent research. Some also have externally funded research projects.

Teachers' seem to have a clear career pathway. They receive regular professional training and have also some possibilities to participate in national and international conferences.

Some teachers are involved in research projects similar to their teaching topics which is seen as positive. Research outputs are recognised by the university and teachers are rewarded based on their annual research achievements.

Based on the teachers' opinions, the time available for research activities is in balance with their teaching load.

Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

It seems that internal funding to promote nursing research is absent. For an emerging research area in the university, some extra support could be considered. The majority of the teaching staff are employed at the level of lecturer which may make it more difficult to combine teaching with research activity. Cross disciplinary teaching is used scarcely if at all. This should be increased in line with current developments in health and social care and rehabilitation. Few patients receive care from only one profession. Those patients with most complex needs have many challenges in life and master's students especially should learn to work confidently in interdisciplinary teams. Especially for the younger members of the faculty, the teaching load appears high (12 hours/ week). If this master's programme is to delivered in two languages, it is evident that the teaching load will have to re-evaluated to maintain quality.

Please select what is appropriate for each of the following sub-areas:

Sub-a	aroa	Non-compliant/ Partially Compliant/Compliant
3.1	Teaching staff recruitment and development	Compliant
3.2	Teaching staff number and status	Compliant
3.3	Synergies of teaching and research	Partially compliant

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4. Student admission, progression, recognition and certification (ESG 1.4)

Sub-areas

- 4.1 Student admission, processes and criteria
- 4.2 Student progression
- 4.3 Student recognition
- 4.4 Student certification

4.1 Student admission, processes and criteria

Standards

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student admission are in place.
- Access policies, admission processes and criteria are implemented consistently and in a transparent manner.

4.2 Student progression

Standards

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student progression are in place.
- Processes and tools to collect, monitor and act on information on student progression, are in place.

4.3 Student recognition

Standards

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student recognition are in place.
- Fair recognition of higher education qualifications, periods of study and prior learning, including the recognition of non-formal and informal learning, are essential components for ensuring the students' progress in their studies, while promoting mobility.
- Appropriate recognition procedures are in place that rely on:
 - institutional practice for recognition being in line with the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention
 - cooperation with other institutions, quality assurance agencies and the national ENIC/NARIC centre with a view to ensuring coherent recognition across the country

4.4 Student certification

Standards

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student certification are in place.
- Students receive certification explaining the qualification gained, including achieved learning outcomes and the context, level, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed.

You may also consider the following questions:

- Are the admission requirements for the study programme appropriate? How is the students' prior preparation/education assessed (including the level of international students, for example)?
- How is the procedure of recognition for prior learning and work experience ensured, including recognition of study results acquired at foreign higher education institutions?
- Is the certification of the HEI accompanied by a diploma supplement, which is in line with European and international standards?

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

There is a predefined and published protocol for student admission. It is transparent and consistent. Students are accepted if they fulfil the necessary requirements.

Student monitoring and subsequent actions are made known.

There is a student welfare programme available. Students are supported in their intellectual, emotional and recreational development as well as in career growth. There is a Student affairs office that helps students with various problems and when obstacles occur.

Help is available for students with learning difficulties or health problems. The university administration appears well resourced and there is evidence of support and recreational opportunities for the students during their studies.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

Students are supported in their intellectual, emotional and recreational development as well as in career growth. There is a Student affairs office that helps students with various problems and when obstacles occur.

The university administration appears well resourced and there is evidence of support and recreational opportunities for the students during their studies.

Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

Students that are planning to take this course in English, should be carefully evaluated in terms of language skills.



Please select what is appropriate for each of the following sub-areas:

		Non-compliant/
Sub-	area	Partially Compliant/Compliant
4.1	Student admission, processes and criteria	Compliant
4.2	Student progression	Compliant
4.3	Student recognition	Compliant
4.4	Student certification	Compliant

5. Learning resources and student support (ESG 1.6)

Sub-areas

- 5.1 Teaching and Learning resources
- 5.2 Physical resources
- 5.3 Human support resources
- 5.4 Student support

5.1 Teaching and Learning resources

Standards

- Adequate and readily accessible teaching and learning resources (teaching and learning environments, materials, aids and equipment) are provided to students and support the achievement of objectives in the study programme.
- Adequacy of resources is ensured for changing circumstances (change in student numbers, etc.).
- All resources are fit for purpose.
- Student-centred learning and flexible modes of learning and teaching, are taken into account when allocating, planning and providing the learning resources.

5.2 Physical resources

Standards

- Physical resources, i.e. premises, libraries, study facilities, IT infrastructure, are adequate to support the study programme.
- Adequacy of resources is ensured for changing circumstances (change in student numbers, etc.).
- All resources are fit for purpose and students are informed about the services available to them.

5.3 Human support resources

Standards

- Human support resources, i.e. tutors/mentors, counsellors, other advisers, qualified administrative staff, are adequate to support the study programme.
- Adequacy of resources is ensured for changing circumstances (change in student numbers, etc.).

• All resources are fit for purpose and students are informed about the services available to them.

5.4 Student support

Standards

- Student support is provided covering the needs of a diverse student population, such as mature, part-time, employed and international students and students with special needs.
- Students are informed about the services available to them.
- Student-centred learning and flexible modes of learning and teaching, are taken into account when allocating, planning and providing student support.
- Students' mobility within and across higher education systems is encouraged and supported.

You may also consider the following questions:

- Evaluate the supply of teaching materials and equipment (including teaching labs, expendable materials, etc.), the condition of classrooms, adequacy of financial resources to conduct the study programme and achieve its objectives. What needs to be supplemented/improved?
- What is the feedback from the teaching staff on the availability of teaching materials, classrooms, etc.?
- Are the resources in accordance with actual (changing) needs and contemporary requirements? How is the effectiveness of using resources ensured?
- What are the resource-related trends and future risks (risks arising from changing numbers of students, obsolescence of teaching equipment, etc.)? How are these trends taken into account and how are the risks mitigated?
- Evaluate student feedback on support services. Based on student feedback, which support services (including information flow, counselling) need further development?
- How is student learning within the standard period of study supported (student counselling, flexibility of the study programme, etc.)?
- How students' special needs are considered (different capabilities, different levels of academic preparation, special needs due to physical disabilities, etc.)?
- How is student mobility being supported?

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

Library services appear well established. Nursing content in the library is appeared to be divided between different sections which may make it difficult for some students to detect relevant text books. This maybe something to revisit. A vast amount of international literature is available for the students, since the university belongs to a national coalition that offers scientific literature in electronic format for students of all disciplines.

IT infrastructure is current and available across the campus. There are high quality nursing labs and simulation labs. However, the simulation labs are not planned to be used in the master's programme.

Most of the teaching staff are full time. The same teachers cover all programme levels from bachelor's to PhD. Teachers are qualified in their fields, but as in many small disciplines, the same teachers have a variety of teaching responsibilities. Most of the teachers here have PhD's or are PhD candidates. There are no details of visiting professors provided. Students have the opportunity to give regular feedback to their teachers both orally and in written form.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

Library services appear well established. A vast amount of international literature is available for the students, since the university belongs to a national coalition that offers scientific literature in electronic format for students of all disciplines.

IT infrastructure is current and available across the campus. There are high quality nursing labs and simulation labs.

Most of the teaching staff are full time. Teachers are qualified in their fields. Most of the teachers here have PhD's or are PhD candidates.

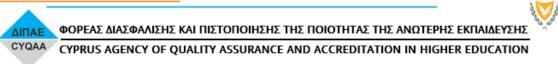
Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

Teachers are qualified in their fields, but as in many clinical disciplines, the same teachers have a variety of teaching responsibilities. This should be taken into consideration if the master's programme is opened in both Greek and English.

Please select what is appropriate for each of the following sub-areas:

		Non-compliant/
Sub-	area	Partially Compliant/Compliant
5.1	Teaching and Learning resources	Compliant
5.2	Physical resources	Compliant
5.3	Human support resources	Compliant





5.4	Student support	Compliant
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6. Additional for doctoral programmes (ALL ESG)

Sub-areas

- 6.1 Selection criteria and requirements
- 6.2 Proposal and dissertation
- 6.3 Supervision and committees

6.1 Selection criteria and requirements

Standards

- Specific criteria that the potential students need to meet for admission in the programme, as well as how the selection procedures are made, are defined.
- The following requirements of the doctoral degree programme are analysed and published:
 - the stages of completion
 - o the minimum and maximum time of completing the programme
 - the examinations
 - o the procedures for supporting and accepting the student's proposal
 - o the criteria for obtaining the Ph.D. degree

6.2 Proposal and dissertation

Standards

- Specific and clear guidelines for the writing of the proposal and the dissertation are set regarding:
 - the chapters that are contained
 - o the system used for the presentation of each chapter, sub-chapters and bibliography
 - o the minimum word limit
 - the binding, the cover page and the prologue pages, including the pages supporting the authenticity, originality and importance of the dissertation, as well as the reference to the committee for the final evaluation
- There is a plagiarism check system. Information is provided on the detection of plagiarism and the consequences in case of such misconduct.
- The process of submitting the dissertation to the university library is set.

6.3 Supervision and committees

Standards

- The composition, the procedure and the criteria for the formation of the advisory committee (to whom the doctoral student submits the research proposal) are determined.
- The composition, the procedure and the criteria for the formation of the examining committee (to whom the doctoral student defends his/her dissertation), are determined.
- The duties of the supervisor-chairperson and the other members of the advisory committee towards the student are determined and include:
 - regular meetings

- reports per semester and feedback from supervisors
- support for writing research papers
- o participation in conferences
- The number of doctoral students that each chairperson supervises at the same time are determined.

You may also consider the following questions:

- How is the scientific quality of the PhD thesis ensured?
- Is there a link between the doctoral programmes of study and the society? What is the value of the obtained degree outside academia and in the labour market?
- Can you please provide us with some dissertation samples?

Findings

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

Click or tap here to enter text.

Strengths

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

Click or tap here to enter text.

Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

Click or tap here to enter text.

Please select what is appropriate for each of the following sub-areas:

		Non-compliant/
Sub-	area	Partially Compliant/Compliant
6.1	Selection criteria and requirements	Choose answer
6.2	Proposal and dissertation	Choose answer
6.3	Supervision and committees	Choose answer

D. Conclusions and final remarks

Please provide constructive conclusions and final remarks which may form the basis upon which improvements of the quality of the programme of study under review may be achieved, with emphasis on the correspondence with the EQF.

The master's programme in Nursing in EUC is currently on hold and has not attracted students in the past few years. The EUC has good facilities, modern learning environment and well-established administration and infrastructure to support the master's programme. The quality assurance, student monitoring and student support are all adequate. The teachers in the department are enthusiastic and some have integrated teaching and research. However, in its current format the master's programme appears very similar to the Bachelor programme and lacks a distinctive academic focus. The EEC recommends stronger academic focus, more innovation in the curriculum and a clear and unique focus for the programme, so that they can stand out in the market. An example could be to focus on advanced practice roles in nursing, but this would need expertise from outside Cyprus in the beginning.

E. Signatures of the EEC

Name	Signature
Sanna Salanterä	S. Shlank
Daniel Kelly	Din 7 Kelly
Margarita Giannakopoulou	Mhar vako nov A
Andreas Andreou	Office
Ioanna Papaioannou	lucueso
Click to enter Name	

Date: 12/02/2022