Doc. 300.1.1

Date: July 4-5th, 2023

# External Evaluation Report

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

- Higher Education Institution: University of Nicosia
- Town: Nicosia
- School/Faculty (if applicable): School of Humanities and Social Sciences
- Department/ Sector: Department of Social Sciences
- Programme of study- Name (Duration, ECTS, Cycle)

In Greek:

Πτυχίο Κοινωνικής Εργασίας

In English:

Bachelor in Social Work [Conventional study]

- Language(s) of instruction: Greek
- Programme's status: Currently Operating
- Concentrations (if any):

In Greek: Concentrations
In English: Concentrations

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 2019" [N. 136 (I)/2015 to N. 35(I)/2019].

#### A. Introduction

The meeting of the evaluation committee with representatives and students of the Nicosia University was held at campus the 4th July 2023.

The visit include meetings with the Rector and Vice Rector of Academic Affairs and Quality Assurance, Dean of the School of Humanities & Social Sciences, Head of the Department of Social Sciences, Programme Coordinator of BSc Social Work, Members of the faculty, students and graduates, members of administrative staff, Director of Academic Advising.

The evaluation committee was tasked with evaluating the Bachelor's in Social Work.

## **B. External Evaluation Committee (EEC)**

Name	Position	University
Thomas Gabriel	Professor	Institute of Childhood, Youth and Familiy
Tapio Salonen	Professor	Malmö University
Luis Capucha	Professor	University Institute of Lisboa
Mr Marios Nicolaou	Cyprus Professional Registration Council of social workers	
Antroula Georgiou	Student representative	University of 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
  - o ensures academic integrity and freedom and is vigilant against academic fraud
  - guards against intolerance of any kind or discrimination against the students or staff
  - o supports the involvement of external stakeholders

#### 1.2 Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review

- The programme of study:
  - o 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
  - o 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)
  - 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
  - o 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
- 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
- o 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
  - o intended learning outcomes
  - o qualification awarded
  - teaching, learning and assessment procedures
  - o pass rates
  - learning opportunities available to the students
  - graduate employment information

#### 1.4 Information management

- Information for the effective management of the programme of study is collected, monitored and analysed:
  - o key performance indicators
  - o profile of the student population
  - student progression, success and drop-out rates
  - o students' satisfaction with their programmes
  - o learning resources and student support available
  - career paths of graduates
- Students and staff are involved in providing and analysing information and planning follow-up 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?
- 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.

There is a quality assurance program in place, including input from stakeholders and students. It is not clear how the internal quality program is informed by a range of data such as enrolment, student attrition, performance or graduate destinations.

It also remains unclear how the program design is informed by this quality insurance program. The EEC lack specific information on the evaluated programme. Generally there are lack of specific information on for example employability of graduated social workers, amount on research funding and current external projects.

The design of the program seems to be a traditional curriculum of a Bachelors in Social Work with a variety of mandatory and elective courses, in line with European standards. The EEC find surprisingly that the numbers of students are persistently low later years (not through pandemic years) without a firm plan of action.

#### **Strengths**

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

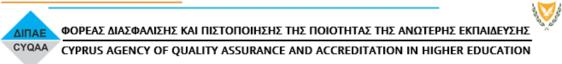
There seems to be a good academic competence among the staff with research focus on central themes in the discipline of Social Work. Especially we recognise international cooperation and networks, i.e. President of the European branch of IASSW and membership in an European Alliance. Above that EEC also recognised a good collaboration with the broad practice field in Social Work.

#### 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 finds the number of students low and suggest to take action to form an overall strategy integrating teaching, research and outreach to the society. One way to do this is to consider a PhD-programme in Social Work. This could strengthen the relationship between undergraduate studies with current research. An other strategy could be to establish research center/topics that promote the reputation and visibility of social work in Cyprus. We strongly recommend a focus on contemporary social policies relevant to Cyprus. Therefore we (for example) see good attempt in the "boarder project" together with Bosnia and Northern Ireland.

		Non-compliant/
Sub-	area	Partially Compliant/Compliant
1.1	Policy for quality assurance	Compliant
1.2	Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review	Compliant





1.3	Public information	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

- 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.

It is a small cohort of students, around 8 per year, in total about 30. This is not due to the COVID pandemic. The limited number of students may offer the opportunity for personalised support and learning as more student-centred learning is possible in small groups. The students confirm the close relationship with the teaching staff and the swift feedback on their assignments.

Nearly all subjects utilise exams as the principal component of their assessment. In addition, a variety of assessments are deployed throughout the course, including practical work, projects, written assessments. There is less use of portfolios, peer evaluations and self-assessments.

Most course have an impressive list of compulsory reading, both in English and Greek. The reading list has a good international orientation, yet contemporary references are rather limited, as many resources are from early 2000's.

Statistics about study results were available for the EEC and seem accurate.

The management strengthened the importance of internationalisation and the international cooperations and accreditations.

#### Strengths

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

The consultation with students and alumni showed that students were highly satisfied of their studies, of the program and of the teaching staff. They appreciate the swift feedback on their assignments. They assert that they have received a practice-oriented training that prepares them for a job in the field. They particularly appreciate the generalistic approach of the curriculum.

The students reported that there were structural as well as informal means to give feedback to teachers and they felt this feedback was efficiently and effectively taken into account.

#### 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.

As mentioned before it seems to be essential to increase the number of students in social work. This should include a long-term strategy enhancing Social Work in Cyprus. Beside marketing, visibility should be gained by addressing central social problems for Cyprus society. For example the expertise on migration and community development could be areas to expose the importance social work societal contributions. The connection to society could be strengthened by social policy research.

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

2.3	Student assessment	Compliant
2.4	Study guides structure, content and interactive activities	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

- 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

There seems to be an adequate academic qualification among the staff, but there still seems to be room for one or two clear focus of research within a generalistic curriculum of social work among the teaching staff.

When it comes to safeguarding an appropriate balance between teaching and research the EEC recognize clear ambitions and efforts from the staff but in-house support from the University when it comes to research engagements could be emphasized and further developed.

#### Strengths

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

The staff seems to be dedicated to enhance a sufficient teaching and research environment with a strong interaction with the surrounding society. Several best practices of outreach with research and development project were mentioned that exemplifies the staff's societal engagement and impact.

#### 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 staff's research output when it comes to publications, conferences etc. is obviously modest and the outreach is low. The current level is currently insufficient This should be strengthened with a publication strategy and the engagement of future PhD Students on research projects.

It would be recommendable to develop more international contributions by guest lecturers and professors.

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		Non-compliant/
Sub-	area	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	Compliant

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.

The EEC lacks some essential statistics on acceptance, choices of courses, success/dropout rates etc. which complicates and limits our evaluations scope to determine on appropriate standards and progression for the programme.

We found the fees surprisingly high but the financial support seems to be extensive with a variety of support level.

We also found the dropout rates to be moderate, around 15 percent.

#### Strengths

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

A strength was noted that the field practice was extensive and well-guided through the last semesters. This seems to including possibilities for students to be engaged in ongoing research projects and developmental cooperation.

#### 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.

An area of improvement could be a more systematic alumni with follow-up of employment and further studies. This could be a part of a successful strategy to attract future students. After increasing the number of bachelor students in the long-term a PhD program could gain attraction for all social work studies at the University.

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ 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

- 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.

We assume the physical resources to be adequate.

Students have access to a number of facilities, and it was ascertained to the EEC that the library gives access to major international journals as well as e-books.

The university has an interesting set of services in place for student support (personal and academic counselling, student success centre, ...)

Counselling is provided for students physical or mental health needs.

#### **Strengths**

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

Support structures are in place for students who experience hardship, including those related to learning.

The university provides support in addition to the governmental support for students experiencing economic difficulties.

#### 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 also strongly recommends re-evaluating and updating the list of recommended books and articles in diverse courses. Some courses on social work should be offered in English.

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

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ 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

#### **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

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#### 6.1 Selection criteria and requirements

#### <u>Standards</u>

- 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:
  - o the stages of completion
  - o the minimum and maximum time of completing the programme
  - o 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

#### <u>Standards</u>

- Specific and clear guidelines for the writing of the proposal and the dissertation are set regarding:
  - o 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:
  - o regular meetings
  - o 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.

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#### 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.

		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 low number of students seems to be the main challenge of the study program. We suggest to establish a consistent strategy to promote social work. This should include a long-term research agenda with clear focus and emphasis on social issues and social policies in Cyprus. Alumni and visibility in public debates are essential to gain reputation. Beside this a generalistic approach in curriculum should not be seen as contradiction to promote specific expertise on current social challenges in Cyprus.

The international networks and cooperations should support this further development. In the long-term a PhD program would be desirable to attract students for Bachelor and Master level.

With regard to academic standards, the volume of publications and the integration of research into teaching should be improved on open access and international level.

## E. Signatures of the EEC

Name	Signature
Prof. Thomas Gabriel	Pal
Prof. Tapio Salonen	Topir Solonon
Luis Capucha	1 Cyl
Mr Marios Nicolaou	Mapios (. Nicolion
Antroula Georgiou	AFETTI W
Click to enter Name	

**Date:** July 5th, 2023