

Adaptation of LIS degrees and curriculum to the Bologna process in Europe

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Summary

- 1 European agreements.
- 2 LIS education in Europe.
- 3 LIS education in Spain.
- 4 Forums and documents for curriculum development in LIS.

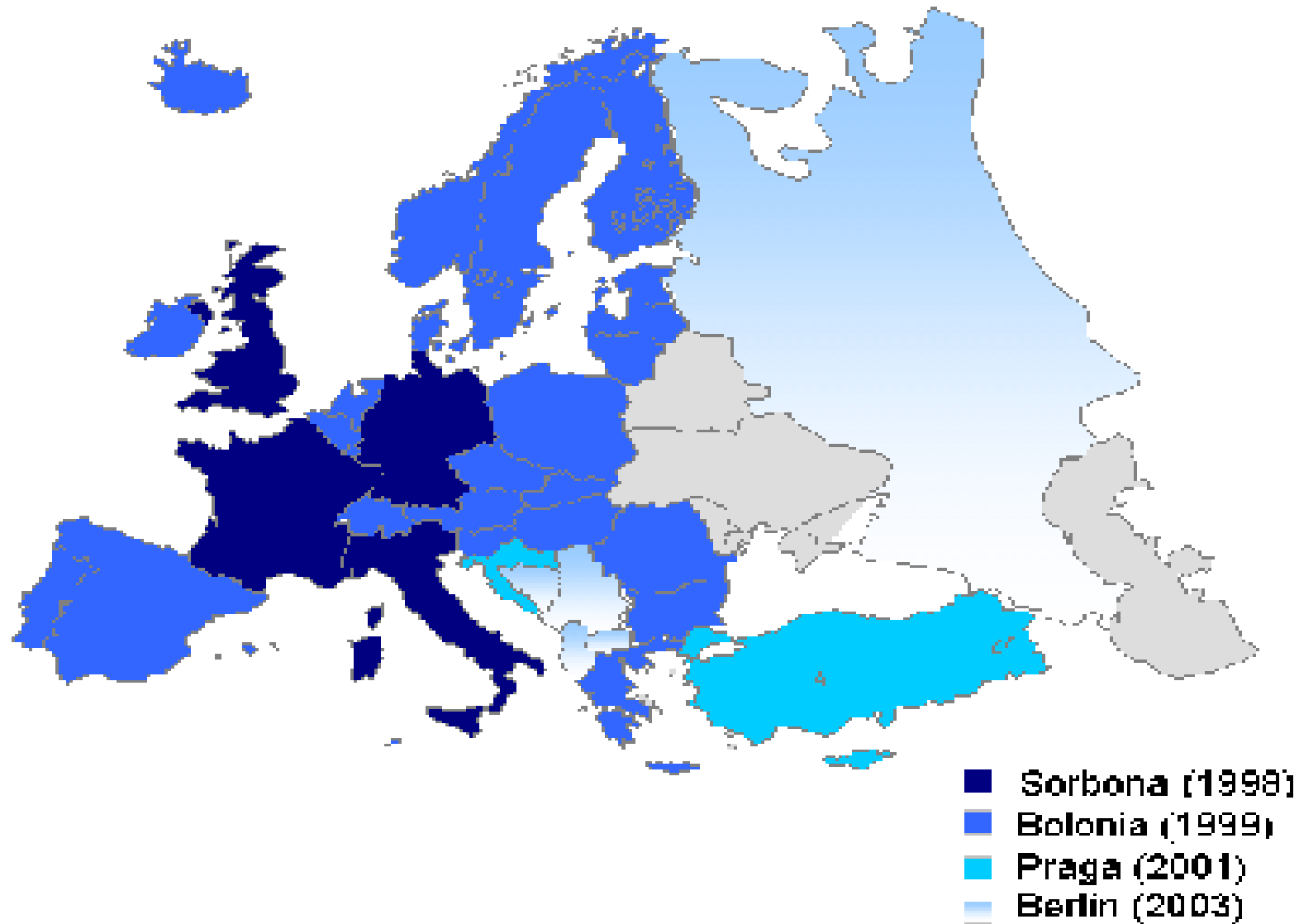
1 European agreements

- Sorbonne Declaration (May, 1998).
- Bologna Declaration (June 1999).
 - Adoption of a system of easily readable and comparable degrees, also through the implementation of the Diploma Supplement –already developed.
 - Adoption of a system based on two cycles – undergraduate and graduate.
 - Establishment of a common credit system –such as the ECTS (European Credit Transfer System.
 - Promotion of the mobility of students, teachers, researchers and administrative staff.

1 European agreements

- Bologna Declaration (June 1999).
 - Promotion of European co-operation in quality assurance: development of comparable criteria and methodologies.
 - Promotion of the European dimension in higher education: curricular development, interinstitutional co-operation, mobility schema and integrated programmes of study, training and research.
- Prague Communiqué (May 2001).
- Berlin Communiqué (September 2003).
- Bergen, Norway (May 2005): new meeting of European ministers of higher education.

1 European agreements



1 European agreements

The role of the European Commission and the universities:

- Salamanca convention (March 2001).
- Graz Convention (May 2003).
- Tuning Project: *Tuning educational structures in Europe* (<http://odur.let.rug.nl/TuningProject/index.htm>).
- Erasmus World.
- Documents on strengthening European research, mobility, quality indicators for lifelong learning, analysis of joint master programmes ..., and several follow-up documents of the Bologna Declaration.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Diversity of traditions, approaches and models.
- Development:
 - Mainly during the 1960s.
 - Leipzig (1914), Barcelona (1915), Geneva (1918).
 - University College London (1919).
 - Some countries formalised university LIS education very recently: Spain in 1982, Switzerland in the early 1990s, Austria in 1997.
 - Some countries do not have specific programmes of university LIS education, but courses in other programmes (mostly in the Humanities) or postgraduates courses.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Approaches:
 - Academic.
 - Professional.
- Contents:
 - Library and Information Science (Documentation).
 - Library Science, Information Science and Archives (Records Management).
 - Library Science, Information Science and Communication and Media.
 - Information Science and Computing.
 - Information Science and Business.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Models for articulating graduate and postgraduate LIS education (Boekhorst, Mackenzie Owen):
 - To enrol in a Master programme, a Bachelor in the same field is required (Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain).
 - To enrol in a Master programme, a Bachelor in another field is required. Students with a Bachelor in the same field are not allowed to enrol (United Kingdom, where both degrees are professionally recognised by CILIP).
 - A Master in LIS is open to students with any academic Bachelor (Denmark and Italy, but restricted to specific Bachelors; Belgium, in the Flemish part, since there is not a Bachelor degree in LIS).

2 LIS education in Europe

- Models for articulating graduate and postgraduate LIS education (Boekhorst, Mackenzie Owen):
 - A Master in LIS is open to students with any academic Bachelor after completing a proficiency programme (Italy, the Netherlands, Spain).
 - A Master in LIS is open to students with a vocational Bachelor in the same field after completing a proficiency programme (the Netherlands).
 - A Master in LIS is open to students with any vocational Bachelor after completing a proficiency programme.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Germany:
 - Bachelor: 180-240 credits (3-4 yr.).
 - 2002-2003: 544 Bachelor programmes, and 367 Master programmes.
 - LIS: Fachhochschule der Medien (Stuttgart):
 - Bibliotheks- und Medienmanagement, Bachelor (Bachelor in library and resource management).
 - Bibliotheks- und Medienmanagement, Master (Master in library and resource management).
 - Informationsdesign, Bachelor (Bachelor in information design).
 - Informationswirtschaft, Master (Master in information management).

2 LIS education in Europe

- Austria:
 - 2002-2003: 180 Bachelor programmes.
 - 2003-2004: Bachelor programmes started at the universities of applied sciences. In 2004-2005, master programmes will be implemented.
 - 2006: 50% of the programmes adapted to Europe.
 - LIS: Formalised in 1997, with a four year undergraduate programme (Fachhochschule Informationsberufe, Eisenstadt). Future developments could be very close to the German model.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Denmark:
 - 1993: bachelor (3 yr.), master (2 yr.), Ph.D. (3 yr.).
 - Complex degree structure. Some master programmes require two years of professional experience.
 - LIS: Royal School of Library and Information Science:
 - 1998: implementation of the bachelor/master/Ph.D. model.
 - Bachelor (BLISc): 3 yr. + 1 semester (final project)
 - Master: 1 year (for BLISc graduates)
 - Master: 2 years (for graduates from other areas).

2 LIS education in Europe

- France:
 - 2003: Legislation on the new model Licence (180 cr.) / Master (120 cr.) / Doctorate.
 - At present LIS education is taught at all university levels:
 - Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie (DUT) and Diplôme d'Études Universitaires Scientifiques et Techniques (DEUST) – 2 yr. professional degrees.
 - Licence and Maîtrise – 2 yr.
 - Diplôme d'études supérieures spécialisées (DESS) (professional), and Diplôme d'études approfondies (DEA) (research) – Conversion to European master.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Italy:
 - 2001-2002: Implementation of the new model bachelor (3 yr.) / master (2 yr.).
 - LIS education is taught at all university levels:
 - Scuola Speciale per Archivistici e Bibliotecari, La Sapienza, Università degli Studi, Roma.
 - 2003-2004: Corso di laurea triennale in Scienze archivistica e librerie (3 yr., 180 cr.).
 - 2004-2005: Corsi delle lauree specialistiche biennali in Archivistica e Biblioteconomia (2 yr., 120 cr.).
 - Postgraduate/master programmes in several universities.

2 LIS education in Europe

- Norway:
 - 2002-2003: Introduction of the new degree structure which had to be implemented by all institutions in 2003-2004.
 - Bachelor (180 cr.) / Master (generally 120 cr.).
 - LIS education is taught at the University College Oslo, Faculty of Journalism, Library and Information Science and at the University of Tromsø.

2 LIS education in Europe

- The Netherlands:
 - 2002-2003: Programmes of the academic universities were adapted to Bachelor (180 cr.) and Master (120 cr.) Those at the universities of applied sciences were adapted to Bachelor (240 cr.).
 - 2003-2004: The universities of applied sciences can organise master programmes (60 cr. minimum, professional orientation).
 - LIS education is taught at the University of Amsterdam and in several universities of applied sciences (Amsterdam, Gröningen, The Hague, Hogeschool Zuyd, etc.).

2 LIS education in Europe

- United Kingdom:
 - University education traditionally structured in bachelor and master degrees.
 - Different credit and grading systems in Scotland and England and Wales.
 - Duration of studies
 - England and Wales:
 - Bachelor: 3 yr.
 - Master: 2/3 semesters.
 - Scotland:
 - Bachelor: 4 yr.
 - Master: 2/3 semesters.

3 LIS education in Spain

- Present situation:
 - Diplomatura en Biblioteconomía y Documentación (3 yr.).
 - Licenciatura en Documentación (2 yr. for LIS graduates, 3 yr. for graduates from other areas).
- Government guidelines on the structure of university education:
 - First degree: 180-240 credits.
 - Second degree: 60-120 credits.
- Agencia Nacional de Evaluación y Acreditación de la Calidad (ANECA)
 - Promotion of new degrees and guidelines for curriculum development.

3 LIS education in Spain

- Proposal for a first degree on Information and Documentation:
 - Analysis of LIS studies in Europe.
 - Choice of a European model for the degree.
 - Evolution of student access to LIS programmes in Spanish centres.
 - Labour market for LIS graduates.
 - Definition of a single professional profile with several professional orientations for graduates: general and special libraries, archives, content management.
 - Definition of transversal and specific competencies:
 - *Euroguide LIS: the guide to competencies for European professionals in library and information services*. Aslib, 2000.
<http://www.aslib.co.uk/pubs/2001/18/01/contents.html>

3 LIS education in Spain

- Proposal for a first degree on Information and Documentation:
 - Validation of competencies by library associations and graduates.
 - Objectives of the degree.
 - Structure of the degree:
 - 240 credits: 156 compulsory (core curriculum) + 84 defined by the universities.
 - Definition of the subjects of the core curriculum.
 - Distribution of the core curriculum in ECTS.
 - Criteria to evaluate the programme.
 - Web address of the proposal:
www.ub.es/biblio/convergencia-europea-propuesta.html.

4 Forums and documents for curriculum development in LIS

- IFLA. Education and Training Section. *Guidelines for professional library/information education programmes – 2000*. Latest rev.: July 2002.
<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s23/bulletin/guidelines.htm>.
- Society of American Archivists. *Guidelines for a graduate program in archival studies*. 1994.
http://www.archivists.org/prof-education/ed_guidelines.asp.
- *Euroguide LIS: the guide to competencies for European professionals in library and information services*. Aslib, 2000.
<http://www.aslib.co.uk/pubs/2001/18/01/contents.html>.

4 Forums and documents for curriculum development in LIS

- EUCLID (European Association for Library & Information Education and Research).
 - Forum for discussion of issues.
 - Seminar on curriculum development (Copenhagen, 2005) organised by the Royal School of Library and Information Science (Denmark).