





# Benchmarking of the European and Ukrainian practice of applying a personalized approach to learning. Presentation of the Report

Deliverable 2.1

Project Name: Students' Personalised Learning Model, Based on

the Virtual Learning Environment of Intellectual Tutoring

"Learning with No Limits" — SMART-PL

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## Methodology (1)



#### The Report is prepared on the basis of:

- the information received from the European universities Project' partners (including information from the universities' sites) about the practices of personalized learning (PL);
- the information from the Ukrainian universities Project' partners (including surveys of staff and students) to
  describe the current state / situation, to understand the existing gaps and to define the tasks for the process
  of implementing the Project.

## Methodology (2)



Request to the European universities – Project' partners was oriented to get information about their achievements in realization of Pl in higher education including the following directions:

- Key features of the PL model in the university.
- Institutional policies and PL.
- Infrastructure, environment, tools, technologies, LMS, digitalization etc. for PL.
- University departments and staff responsible for PL.
- QA system in the university and PL.
- Students and PL: individual need; individual learning pathways / trajectories; elective courses / modules; formative assessment; support
  and tutoring; community of learners; engagement and active role in education process; collaboration with teachers; impact into study
  content and methods etc.
- University teachers and PL: innovative methods of teaching and learning; pedagogic strategies for PL; training and support for university teachers on PL; PL and personalized teaching (PT) etc.
- Management and PL: reflection, feedback, evaluation and decision-making on PL.
- Inclusion in education process.
- Other important experience.

# Methodology (3)



Request to the Ukrainian universities – Project' partners had 2 parts.

- the 1st General questions about implementation of PL in the university;
- the 2nd Questionnaire for surveying staff and students.

# Tallinn University of Technology



- (1) General information about TalTech
- (2) Student Mobility
- (3) Student bodies
- (4) Counselling services
- (5) Study programmes
- (6) Engineering Pedagogy
- (7) Digitalization
- (8) Feedback



## Katholieke Universiteit Leuven



- (1) Introduction
- (2) Key features of the PL model in the university: the possible study paths
- (3) Key features of the PL model in the university: The Individual Study Program (ISP)
- (4) Institutional Policy and PL
- (5) Infrastructure. Toledo
- (6) University departments and staff responsible for PL
- (7) KU Leuven Learning Lab
- (8) Leuven Engineering & Science Education Center (LESEC)

- (9) Quality assurance at KU Leuven and personalized learning
- (10) Student evaluation
- (11) Student evaluation in practice
- (12) Students and Personalized Learning
- (13) University teachers and Personalized learning
- (14) Management and Personalized Learning
- (15) Inclusion in education process
- (16) Publications

## Politechnika Wrocławska

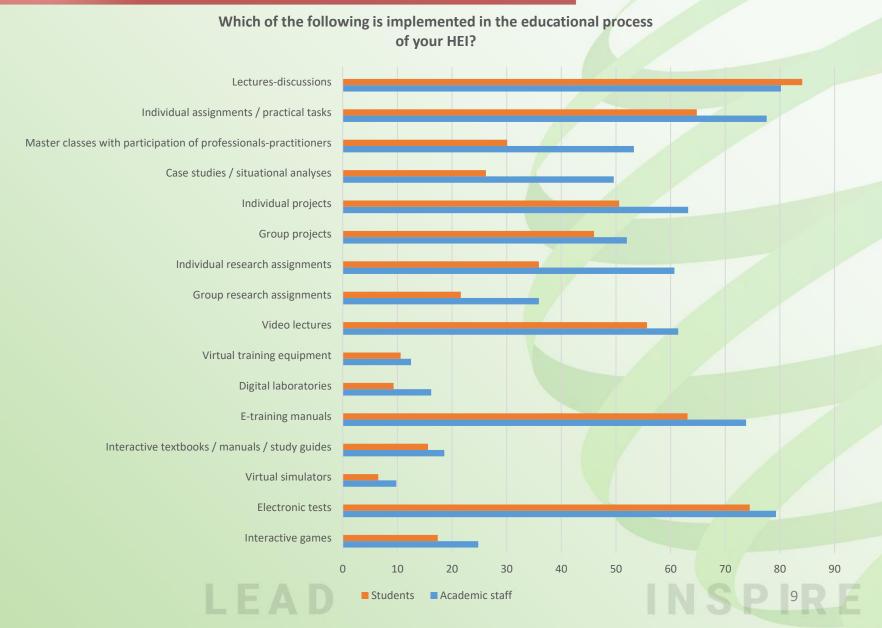


- (1) Key features of the PL model in the university
- (2) Institutional policies and PL.
- (3) Infrastructure, environment, tools, technologies, LMS, digitalization etc. for PL
- (4) University departments and staff directly responsible for PL
- (5) QA system in the university and PL
- (6) Students and PL
- (7) University teachers and PL
- (8) Management and PL: reflection, feedback, evaluation and decision-making on PL
- (9) Inclusion in education process

## Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (1)

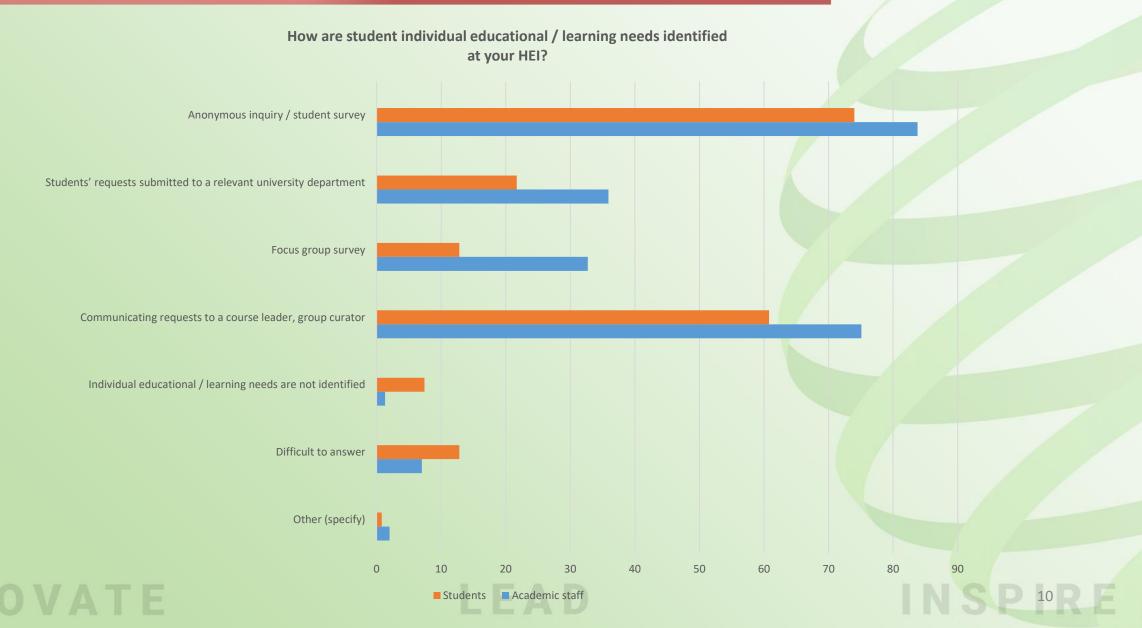


- # HEIs − 6
- # staff 596
- # students 1 189



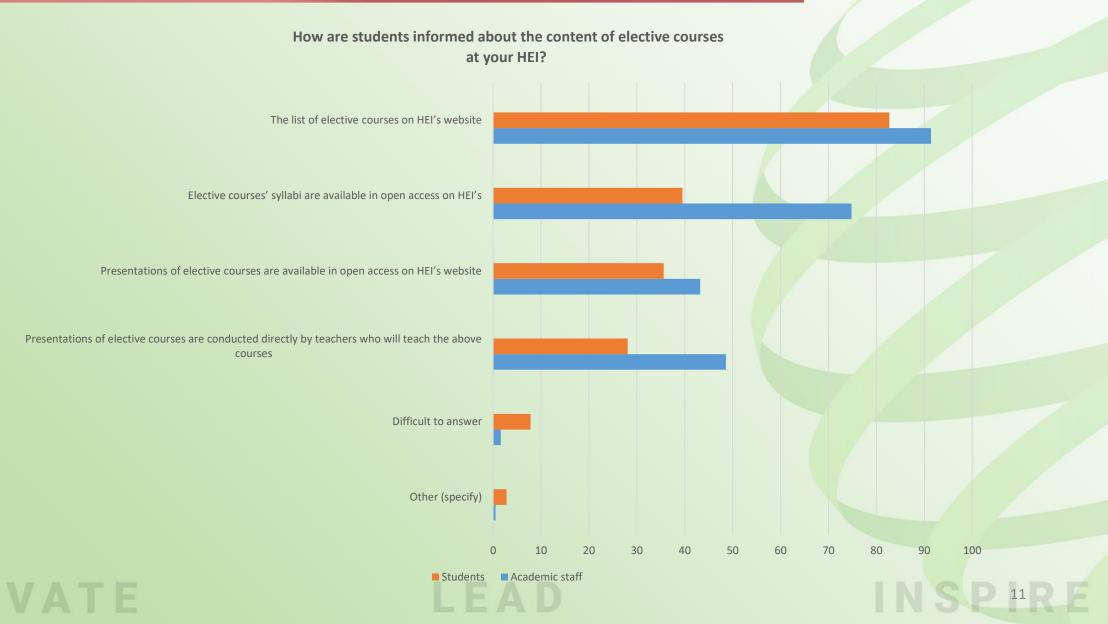
Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (2)





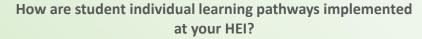
Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (3)





#### Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (4)

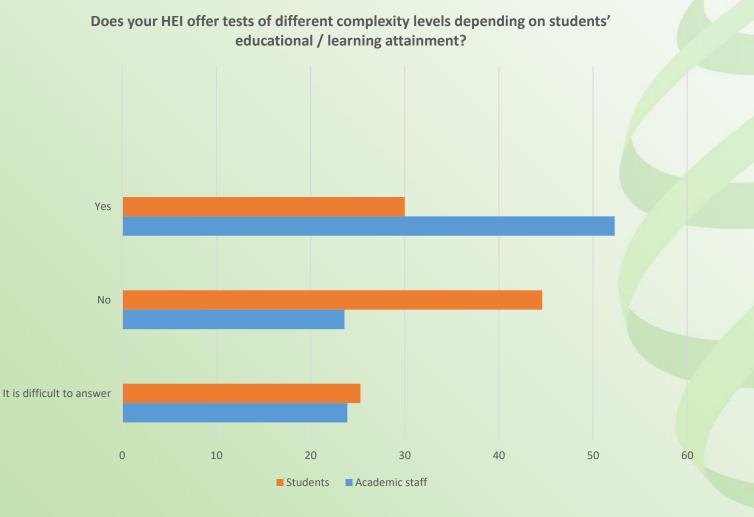






Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (5)





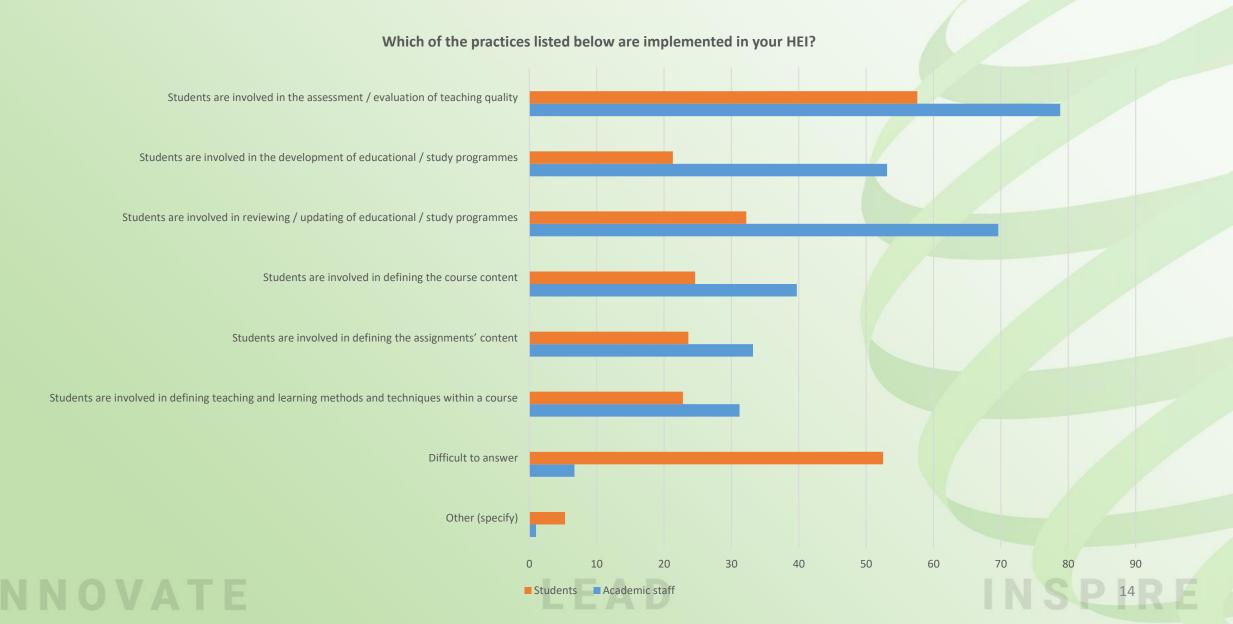


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Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (6)

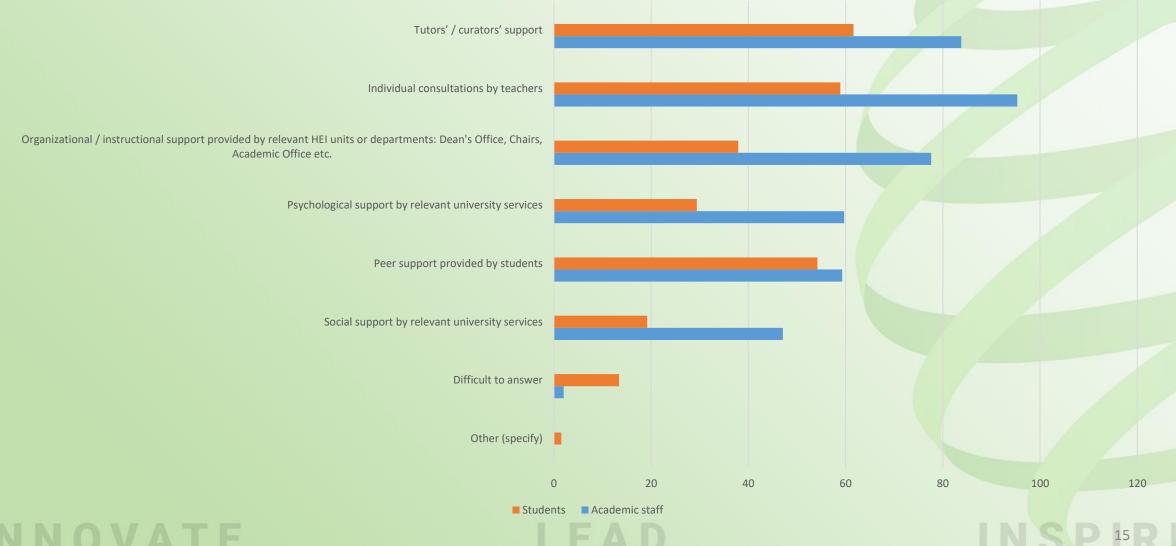




## Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (7)

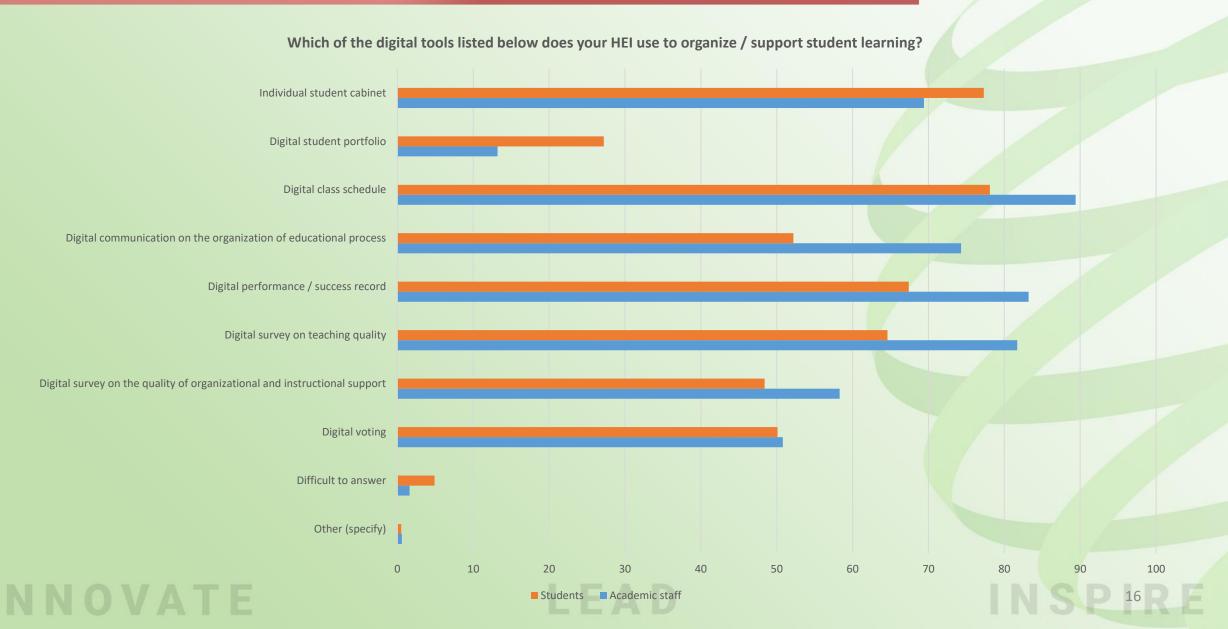






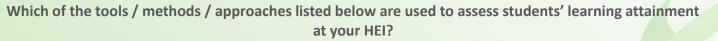
## Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (8)

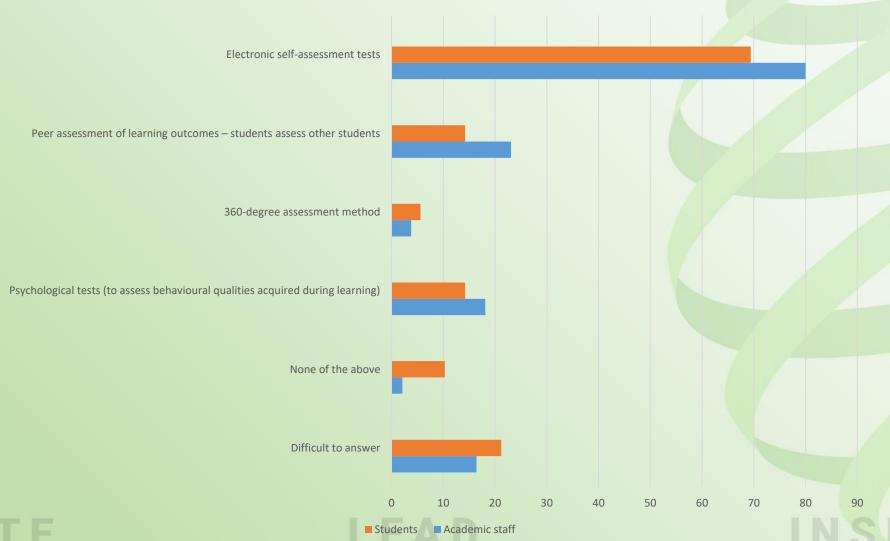




### Implementation of PL in the universities of Ukraine: Questionnaire for surveying staff and students (9)







## Conclusions (1)



#### 1. Institutional policies and PL.

- PL is "sewn up" / embedded into most institutional policies, starting with university strategies and quality codes and ending with the regulations on mobility, individual pathways, elective courses etc.
- The study did not reveal separate institutional policies directly targeted on PL.

#### 3. University departments and staff responsible for PL.

- PL is a task and responsibility of many and different university departments and staff.
- Realization of PL in the university is the result of common efforts of different units and services as well as special responsible staff (tutors, curators, mediators, counsellors, facilitators etc.).
- As a rule, Dean's Offices and Programme Directors consult students and provide the support on issues related to studies / a study programme.

# Conclusions (2)



- 6. University teachers and PL: innovative methods of teaching and learning; pedagogic strategies for PL; training and support for university teachers on PL; PL and personalized teaching (PT) etc.
- Universities support and motivate teachers to improve the teaching process with the focus on PL by development and implementation of innovative practices, pedagogical strategies and learner-centred teaching methods.
- Universities offer and develop a wide spectrum of services for the professional development of teachers on PL (including special units / centres/ labs, training programmes, initiatives, projects, competitions, researches, coaching, tutorial sessions, mentors, peer-to-peer support etc.)

# Conclusions (3)



#### 7. Management and PL: reflection, feedback, evaluation and decision-making on PL.

- Student evaluation of teaching, courses and organisation of studies is a regular and obligatory element of university life.
- Such feedback, on the one hand, reflects personalized opinions on university processes. At the same time,
   student feedback provides information for decision-makers on how to provide and improve PL.
- Results of student evaluation are recorded and taken into account in the staff portfolio.
- The European universities use educational data mining for providing information about the learning process and learner behaviour in design personalized learning systems.

## Conclusions (4)



#### 8. Inclusion in education process.

- Inclusion in education process concerns the facilities for students with disabilities, special status and exceptional individual circumstances.
- Inclusion aims at creating a space to ensure that a student feels safe and completes the educational programme without unnecessary obstacles.
- Inclusion is provided by special infrastructure as well as special policies, procedures, support and culture.
- The European universities partners of the Projects have provided more specific and practically oriented information about implementation of inclusion in their universities. Information provided by Ukrainian partner universities is more general and formal.

## Conclusions (5)



#### 9. Other important information

- The information obtained as a result of student and staff survey in the Ukrainian universities is of value and has to be taken into account by the concrete universities to improve their PL approach as well as at level of the Project implementation, in particular for organization of trainings for staff development.
- The survey showed that Ukrainian universities have a wide spectrum of policies, procedures, tools, methods, forms etc. to provide PL-approach in education process.
- But at the same time, the answers on request to describe specific practices, procedures, tools are quite general, formal and not specific. Another revealed contradiction is the significant differences in some of the answers of the students and the teachers. The mentioned facts may indicate the presence of certain problems that require additional clarification.



# Thank you for your attention!

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