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School of Engineering and Architecture
LAUREA (FIRST CYCLE DEGREE/
BACHELOR - 180 ECTS) IN ENERGY
ENGINEERING A.Y. 2013/2014
Programme Director Prof. Vittorio Colombo

REPORT

Study Programme Report
Energy Engineering
Programme ex D.M. 270/04 - Code 0924 - Class L-9
School of Engineering and Architecture
Programme Director Prof. Vittorio Colombo

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WHAT IS THE STUDY PROGRAMME REPORT?

What is the Study Programme Report?

The Study Programme Report provides updated information which is important for the purposes of Quality Assurance and is published annually by the University of Bologna.

The main aspects of the teaching programme are described in detail, with a view to assuring the principle of transparency and promoting self-assessment and continuous improvement processes.

The document provides a concrete overview of the features and results of the Study Programme for students, families, employers and so on.

For example, regarding the current issue of employment, it describes the learning outcomes and career opportunities; it also includes statistics on the percentage of employed graduates (D.4. Employment situation).

The document is organised into five sections and a glossary:

A. Presentation and prospects

Key information on the Study Programme, including the expected learning outcomes, career opportunities and further studies.

B. Teaching and Learning

The updated course structure diagram with the full titles and listings of the course units and the latest published lecture timetable.

C. Resources and services

The list of teaching staff and their relative curricula, the offices (secretariats), services (work placements) and infrastructures (libraries, laboratories) available to students.

D. The Study Programme in Figures

Key data shows how many students are enrolled, how many have been assigned additional learning requirements, how many drop out after the first year, how many graduate in line with the programme schedule, the opinions of attending and graduating students on the teaching programmes and information concerning graduate employment.

E. Find out more: the quality of your Study Programme

How the quality system applied to your Study Programme works. The quality system of your Study Programme is a set of processes and responsibilities adopted to guarantee the quality of all Study Programmes at the University of Bologna.

NOTES:

- Reports are available for all Study Programmes for which it is possible to enrol in the first year in academic year 2012/2013: the information and data provided is as updated as possible.
- Sections A, B and C provide data for the academic year 2012/2013.
- Section D presents data regarding the Study Programmes in the last three academic years.
- The information and data were taken from the University databases and the reports published by the [Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna](#) and [AlmaLaurea](#), and are updated to **15 June 2012**.

A. PRESENTATION AND PROSPECTS

This section presents the key information concerning the Study Programme, including the expected learning outcomes, career opportunities and further studies, updated to the academic year 2013/2014.

A.1. PRESENTATION

This paragraph provides information on the specific learning outcomes of the Study Programme and the curriculum.

The degree programme in Energy Engineering aims specifically to form professionals with a strong background in mathematics, physics, chemistry and computer science, as well as in the fundamental subject areas of industrial engineering, focusing particularly on thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, heat transmission and electrotechnics, in order to enable students to acquire critical and in-depth knowledge of the specific skills of Energy Engineering.

The Energy Engineer (section 2.2.1.9, ISTAT - Italian Central Statistics Office) has distinct skills compared to other graduates of the same degree class. In fact, graduates from this degree programme may occupy professional positions that involve resolving problems related to complex systems which require skills from many different sectors of engineering. These skills focus on experimental analysis and modelling and design of: power and cogeneration energy systems, machines for energy conversion, thermotechnical plants, nuclear engineering applications, plants and electrical systems, processes of energy resource transformation, control techniques for the environmental impact of energy systems, systems for the rational use of energy and the use of renewable energy sources.

Graduates in Energy Engineering, thanks to their sound scientific background in physics, mathematics and computer science and the strong interdisciplinary basis of the degree, are well-qualified to find employment or may choose to continue further studies at second cycle degree level.

A.2. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

This paragraph provides information on the knowledge required for admission to the Study Programme.

This information is not available in English at this time.

A.3. LEARNING OUTCOMES

This paragraph provides information on the knowledge and skills students will have acquired by the end of the Programme.

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING ABILITY:

Graduates in Energy Engineering will have adequate knowledge of the methods and practice of the basic sciences (mathematics, physics, chemistry and computer science) and will be able to use it to advance their studies of engineering in different subject areas (technical physics, electrotechnics, mechanics and applied mechanics of solids, machine and energy systems), with the aim of learning to critically analyse and resolve problems of medium difficulty that are typical of Energy Engineering (thermotechnical and chemical plants, conventional and nuclear energy sources, radioprotection, industrial safety) and industrial engineering.

The knowledge and understanding abilities listed above are developed especially during lectures, practical activities and seminars, as well as in supervised home study and specific tutorials and individual home study, in particular in the core curriculum subject areas.

Assessment of the achievement of learning outcomes is mainly by means of written and oral examinations, laboratory tests and oral presentations.

ABILITY TO APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND TO UNDERSTAND:

Graduates in Energy Engineering will be able to apply knowledge on the basic principles of thermodynamics and heat transmission;

- to the design of civil and industrial heating plants, taking into consideration the latest legislation;
- to the evaluation and certification of thermal performance of building components of building enclosure;
- to the design of electrical and thermal energy production systems based on renewable resources;
- to the thermofluidynamics optimisation of heat exchangers.

The achievement of the ability to apply knowledge and to understand as set out above is developed through the critical study of set texts for home study, research and application case studies demonstrated by teaching staff, as well as numerical exercises and practical laboratory or computer activities, bibliographical and field research, as well as project work, which are provided for in the common course units and in the elective course units added to the individual degree programme, which belong to the core curriculum subject areas of Energy Engineering and Mechanical Engineering and during the internship and in preparation of the final paper.

Graduates in Energy Engineering will be able to apply their knowledge on the basic principles of thermal and hydraulic machines, as well as systems for the energy production from fossil fuels:

- to the evaluation of the performance of gas turbines, combined groups, steam and cogeneration groups, both in a stationary regime and in any conditions that may be required according to variations in the network load;
- to the modelling and simulation, by means of computerised systems, of energy production plants both in normal conditions and in part load;

- to economic analysis for the choice of the type of plant which is most suited to specific electrical, thermal and/or refrigerating requirements.

The achievement of the ability to apply knowledge and to understand as set out above is developed through the critical study of set texts for home study, research and application case studies demonstrated by teaching staff, as well as numerical exercises and practical laboratory or computer activities, bibliographical and field research, as well as project work, which are provided for in the common course units and in the elective course units added to the individual study programme, which belong to the core curriculum subject areas of Energy Engineering and Mechanical Engineering and during the internship and in preparation of the final paper.

Graduates in Energy Engineering will be able to apply knowledge on the basic principles of the production and conversion of electrical energy:

- to the analysis of electrical systems for energy and to the main methods with which balancing is carried out between generation and load, also in the generation of energy from renewable resources, in a free electricity market;
- to the analysis of the working principles and control of the main electrical machines and the static conversion models used for connections between electrical systems and will be able to evaluate their performance.

The achievement of the ability to apply knowledge and to understand as set out above is developed through the critical study of set texts for home study, research and application case studies demonstrated by teaching staff, as well as numerical exercises and practical laboratory or computer activities, bibliographical and field research, as well as project work, which are provided in the common course units and in the elective course units added to the individual study programme, which belong to the core curriculum subject areas of Energy Engineering and Mechanical Engineering and Nuclear Engineering during the internship and in preparation of the final paper. Graduates in Energy Engineering will be able to apply their knowledge on the basic principles of nuclear engineering, radiation and plasma:

- to work as a radioprotection specialist, subject to passing the professional examinations to become a “qualified expert” in radioprotection;
- to the implementation of systems for the industrial and technological and biological-biomedical use of ionised radiations, planning the choosing, acquisition and overseeing the management;
- to the topics related to the generation of power from nuclear sources with the implications regarding physics, plants, protection from radiation and the evaluation of environmental impact;
- to the handling of traditional and new materials with high technological added value and of interest in the area of energy, by means of processing procedures with plasma sources, with quality management and the safeguarding of the environment.

The achievement of the ability to apply knowledge and to understand as set out above is developed through the critical study of set texts for home study, research and application case studies demonstrated by teaching staff, as well as numerical exercises and practical laboratory or computer activities, bibliographical and field research, as well as project work, which are provided for in the common course units and in the elective course units added to the individual degree programme, which belong to the core curriculum subject areas of Energy Engineering and Mechanical Engineering and Nuclear Engineering during the internship the preparation of the final paper.

Graduates in Energy Engineering will be able to apply their knowledge on the basic principles of process engineering and combustion technologies:

- to the management of stationary combustion plants for electrical energy production and through cogeneration processes;
- to the design electrical energy production processes based on gasification and co-combustion technologies;
- to the design of processes for exploiting biomass and alternative fuels for production of electrical energy;
- to the integrated management of processes for the treatment of gas effluents deriving from stationary combustion plants.

The achievement of the ability to apply knowledge and to understand as set out above is developed through the critical study of set texts for home study, research and application case studies demonstrated by teaching staff, as well as numerical exercises and practical laboratory or computer activities, bibliographical and field research, as well as project work, which are provided for in the common units and in the elective course units added to the individual study programme, which belong to the core curriculum subject areas of Energy Engineering and Mechanical Engineering during the internship and in preparation of the final paper.

Assessment is by means of written and/or oral examinations, reports, practical activities, and problem-solving activities in which students demonstrate command over tools, methodologies and critical judgement. During the period of internship assessment is based on the presentation of a report by students and the in-company and academic tutors.

JUDGEMENT SKILLS:

Graduates in Energy Engineering:

- will be able to identify, organise and use the fundamental information necessary for resolving theoretical and technical problems in the area of energy engineering;
- will be able to identify, formulate and resolve problems of medium difficulty connected to the design, implementation and management of complex systems and high-technology industrial products;
- will be able to keep up to date on the methods, techniques and tools in the area of industrial energy engineering;
- will be able to find, consult and interpret the main bibliographical sources from technical journals and the national, European and international legislation in this area.

These judgement skills are fostered during participation in seminars and practical activities, and the preparation of written assignments above all in the core curriculum subject areas in which particular weight is given to the objectives listed above; they are developed also during the internships and when preparing the work assigned by the supervising professor in preparation of the final paper. Assessment of judgement skills is by means of the evaluations made in the course units of the students' individual degree programme and the appraisal of their ability to work independently alone or in groups during the activities assigned in preparation of the final paper and the internship.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

Graduates in Energy Engineering:

- will be able to communicate ideas, information, problems and solutions effectively, both orally and in writing, not only in Italian but also in English at level B1, to both a specialist and non-specialist audience;
- will be able to draft technical reports, not only in Italian but also in English, on completed projects and be able to interpret technical reports written by colleagues, both above and below themselves, “read” (and produce/draft) internal company regulations and technical manuals;
- will be able to work within a design team, and where necessary coordinate it, identifying the best solutions for building the product/process.

The written and oral communication skills are developed particularly during participation in seminars, and course units that require the preparation of reports and written assignments and their subsequent oral presentation.

The development of the communication skills listed above is fostered also in preparation of the final paper and its discussion, as well as during the internship/traineeship and its final report. English is learnt and assessed in a specific course, in seminars and e-learning activities, and the related tests.

LEARNING SKILLS:

Graduates in Energy Engineering will have the general skills and methodologies and the necessary independence to update knowledge in a world that is rapidly changing, both from a technical and socio-economic point of view, and to undertake further studies with a considerable level of independence.

Learning skills are developed throughout the degree programme and in particular during home study and the work done in preparation of the final paper.

Learning skills are assessed continuously during the course units, with importance being given to respect for the academic deadlines, requiring the presentation of independently collected data, during tutorials and project work and evaluating students' ability for self-learning skills as matured in preparation of the final paper.

A.4. CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

This paragraph provides information on the occupational profile, functions and fields of employment available to graduates of this Programme.

JUNIOR ENERGY ENGINEER OPERATING IN THE FIELD OF THERMAL AND FLUID DYNAMICS

Main functions:

- responsible for analysis and building of civil and industrial heating plants, in conformity with the latest legislation;
- responsible for the evaluation and certification of the thermal components of building enclosures;
- responsible for the analysis and building of systems for electrical and thermal energy production based on renewable resources ;
- responsible for the optimization of thermal and fluid dynamics in heat exchangers.

JUNIOR ENERGY ENGINEER OPERATING IN THE FIELD OF DESIGN OF THERMAL AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES AND FOSSIL FUEL ENERGY PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Main functions:

- responsible for the evaluation of the performance of gas turbines, combined groups, steam and cogeneration groups, both in a stationary regime and in any conditions that may be required according to variations in the network load;
- responsible for the modelling and simulation, by means of computerised systems, of energy production plants both in normal conditions and in part load;
- responsible for the performance of economic analysis for the choice of the type of plant most suited to a specific electrical, thermal and/or refrigerating requirements.

JUNIOR ENERGY ENGINEER OPERATING IN THE FIELD THE PRODUCTION AND CONVERSION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY

Main functions:

- responsible for the analysis of electrical systems for energy and the use of methods for balancing between generation and load, even in the generation of energy from renewable resources, in a free electricity market;
- responsible for carrying out simplified calculations of allocation of power flows within the network;
- responsible for the analysis of the working principles and control of the main electrical machines and the static conversion models used for connections between electrical systems with ability to evaluate performance

JUNIOR ENERGY ENGINEER OPERATING IN THE FIELD OF APPLICATIONS OF NUCLEAR ENGINEERING, RADIATIONS AND PLASMA

Main functions:

- responsible for work as a radioprotection specialist, subject to success in the professional examinations to become a “qualified expert”;
- responsible for the implementation of systems for the industrial and technological and biological-biomedical use of ionised radiations, planning the choosing, acquisition and ensuring the management;
- responsible for the analysis of topics related to the generation of power from nuclear sources with the implications regarding physics, plants, protection from radiation and the evaluation of environmental impact;
- responsible for the study and design of processes for the handling of traditional and innovative materials with high-technological added-value and of interest in the area of energy, by means of processing procedures with plasma sources, with quality management and the safeguarding of the environment.

JUNIOR ENERGY ENGINEER OPERATING IN THE FIELD OF APPLICATIONS OF PROCESS ENGINEERING AND COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGIES

Main functions:

- responsible for the management of stationary combustion plants for electrical energy production and through cogeneration processes
- responsible for the design of electrical energy production processes based on gasification and co-combustion technologies
- responsible for the design of processes for exploiting biomass and alternative fuels for production of electrical energy
- responsible for the integrated management of processes for the treatment of gas effluents deriving from stationary combustion plants.

Career opportunities:

Graduates in Energy Engineering have excellent job opportunities and may be employed in almost all sectors of our modern technological society. In fact, all areas of production have to tackle the problem of making optimum use of energy resources and reducing consumption; this objective is also of primary national interest, given Italy's continuing dependence on energy supplies from abroad. Moreover, the area of advanced industrial production in which Energy Engineers may be expected to find work, requires a mental approach that enables them to tackle problems related to the analysis and modelling of complex systems, reliability, safety analysis, the evaluation and prevention of risk and of the environmental impact.

The main career opportunities for graduates in Energy Engineering are: service companies; public and private sector firms working in the sector of energy supply; firms producing components for electrical and thermotechnical plants; firms for car design and production; firms for the production and management of components and energy systems; design offices in the field of energy; civil and industrial firms and organisations in which an energy manager is required; centres of research and development in the area of new energy technologies; firms that require physical radioprotection surveillance.

Specifically, there are many important industries operating in sectors directly related to the professional skills of Energy Engineers:

- public and private sector organisations operating in the area of energy supply and research and development facilities in the sector of new energy technologies;
- firms that supply goods and services in the field of energy, Energy Service Company (ESCO);
- firms that produce components for heating plants, environmental conditioning plants, industrial refrigerating plants;
- firms that produce components for building enclosures and require energy certification of products;
- laboratories for the certification of the thermo-physical properties of materials;
- firms that design, build and install plants for the production of thermal and electric energy from fossil and renewable sources;
- factories operating in the manufacturing, mechanical, chemical, oil and process sectors that need professionals working as energy managers (mechanical industry, ceramics industry, chemical industry, brick industry, cement works, sugar refineries, paper mills, food and pharmaceutical industries);
- firms for design and production in the car sector;
- industries for the production and management of components and energy systems (turbines, compressors, plants for electrical energy production);
- firms that manage plants for the treatment and disposal of waste that include energy recovery processes;
- design studios in the area of radiation engineering with applications in the biological-biomedical field and technological industries;
- design studios in the area of thermotechnical plants, energy recovery from building complexes, cogeneration and teleheating systems, electrical and thermal energy production systems that use renewable resources;
- thermal plants, that in conformity with the legislative decree no. 230/95, as subsequently modified, require physical surveillance for radioprotection;
- ceramics factories, that require physical surveillance for radioprotection in conformity with the legislative decree no. 230/95, as subsequently modified;
- physical surveillance for radioprotection in underground work environments, which are also subject to the legislative decree no. 230/95, as subsequently modified;
- industries that use control methods that involve the use of radiations;

- firms from the electro-mechanical area that produce high-technology sources and the relative components, for the cutting and welding of metals.

The degree programme project has been submitted to selected external stakeholders in order to receive their opinions and feedbacks on the learning outcomes and the professional profiles.

A.5. OPINION OF SOCIAL PARTNERS AND POTENTIAL EMPLOYERS

This paragraph describes the outcome of the consultation with the representative employment and trade organisations.

This information is not available in English at this time.

A.6. FURTHER STUDIES

It gives access to second cycle studies (Master's degrees) and to professional master's programmes.

B. TEACHING AND LEARNING

This section describes the updated course structure diagram (for academic year 2013/2014), with the full titles and listings of the course units and the latest published lecture timetable.

B.1. COURSE STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

The link takes you to the Study Programme course structure diagrams. You can also access to each course unit content.

- [Study plan: all course units in the programme](#)

B.2. CALENDAR AND LECTURE TIMETABLE

The links take you to the teaching calendar (exam session and final examination session) and the lecture timetable (in Italian).

- [Lecture timetable](#)
- [Exam sessions](#)
- [Final examination sessions](#)

C. RESOURCES AND SERVICES

This section provides a list of teaching staff and their relative curricula and a description of the services available to students for the academic year 2013/2014.

C.1. TEACHERS

The paragraph lists the lecturers who teach in the Study Programme: from here you can access the personal web pages of each one. Information updated to 28 May 2013 (in Italian).

Permanent teaching staff:

Arcozzi, Nicola	Citti, Giovanna	Ghedini, Emanuele	Morri, Alessandro
Bianchi, Gian Marco	Colombo, Vittorio	Giacinti Baschetti, Marco	Mostacci, Domiziano
Borghetti, Alberto	Cozzani, Valerio	Gnani, Elena	Orlandelli, Carlo Maria
Borghi, Carlo Angelo	Croccolo, Dario	Grimaldi, Rosa	Peretto, Antonio
Bosello, Carlo Alberto	Fabbri, Laura	Liverani, Alfredo	Saccani, Cesare
Carbone, Angelo	Ferri, Massimo	Martini, Carla	Toselli, Maurizio
Catania, Giuseppe	Filippetti, Fiorenzo	Morini, Gian Luca	Zanchini, Enzo

C.2. STUDENT SERVICES: OFFICES

C.2.1. FUTURE STUDENTS

The link take you to the webpage which provides specific information about the offices and the services for the future students (in Italian).

- [Future students](#)

C.2.2. ENROLLED STUDENTS

The link take you to the webpage with the information on the offices and the services for the enrolled students (in Italian).

- [Enrolled students](#)

C.2.3. INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The link take you to the webpage with the information on the offices and the services for the international students (in Italian).

- [International students](#)

C.2.4. GRADUATES

The link take you to the webpage with the information on the offices and the services for the graduates (in Italian).

- [Graduates](#)

D. THE STUDY PROGRAMME IN FIGURES

Information on students' starting their university careers, how many students are in line with the regular programme, opinions of students and graduates on the teaching programmes and information concerning graduate employment.

This section provides the data of the last academic years for the Study Programme (SP) and a comparison with similar Study Programmes. The University of Bologna has divided its Study Programmes into four groups:

- **BIOMEDICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Pharmacy, Biotechnology and Sport Science; Medicine; Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
- **SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Engineering and Architecture; Sciences
- **SOCIAL SCIENCES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Economics, Management, and Statistics; Law, Political Sciences
- **HUMANITIES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Heritage; Foreign Languages and Literatures, Interpreting and Translation; Psychology and Education

The section presents the results of the Study Programme for the last three academic years.

Main data shows how many students enrolled, the number of students assigned OEA, how many drop out after the first year, how many graduate in line with the programme schedule, the opinions of attending and graduating students on the teaching programmes and information concerning graduate employment.

The information and data presented in this section, updated to 28 May 2013, were taken from University databases and *AlmaLaurea*.

Study Programmes may be subject to degree programme system modifications from one academic year to the next, and the data provided in this section may refer to a programme with a slightly different system to the one currently running (such as programme title, course structure diagram and list of lecturers). However, indicatively the data presents the general trend of the Study Programme over the past three years.

Most of the Study Programmes running at the University of Bologna have been reformed in compliance with DM 270/04, most of them from the academic year 2008/2009. In the reports provided for these Programmes, paragraph D.5. refers to the Study Programmes as they were presented prior to the reform.

D.1. STUDENTS STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

Characteristics of incoming students at the beginning of their university careers. Tables and graphs provide information on the number of registered students, focusing on the characteristics of the students, results of any entrance tests and the students assigned any additional learning requirements.

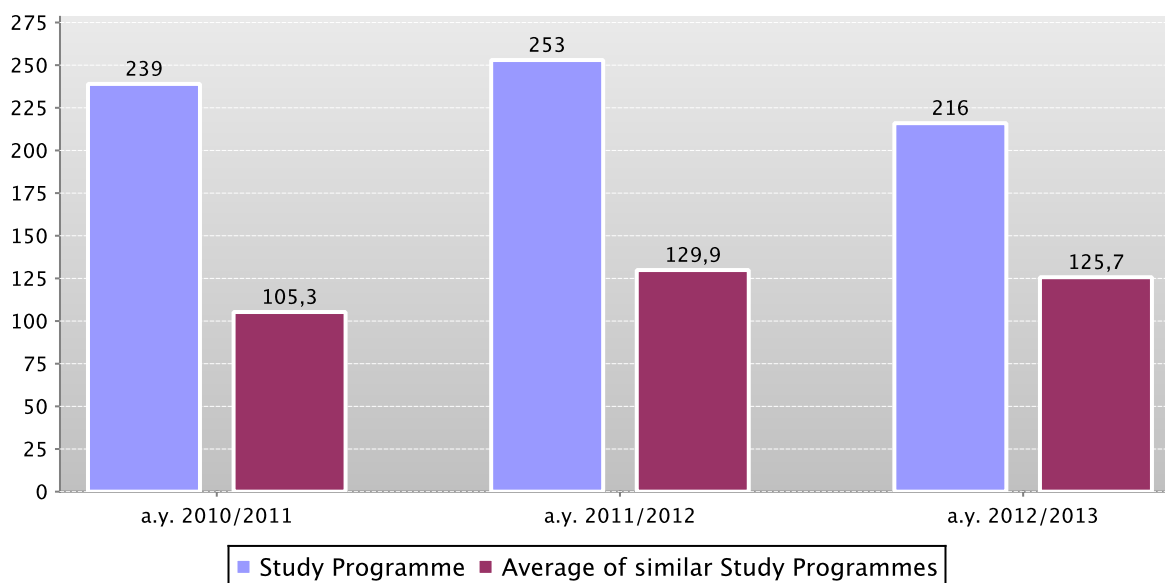
D.1.1. ENROLMENTS AND REGISTRATIONS

The **graph** shows the number of students enrolled in the 1st year compared with the average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group).

In addition, the **table** shows the total number of registered students and the total number of enrolled students.

Data of the Study Programme is compared with the average of the Study Programmes of average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group) for the indicated academic years.

First year enrolments



	a.y. 2010/2011			a.y. 2011/2012			a.y. 2012/2013		
	Registered students	N. first year enrolments	Total N. enrolled students	Registered students	N. first year enrolments	Total N. enrolled students	Registered students	N. first year enrolments	Total N. enrolled students
Study Programme	228	239	496	237	253	618	202	216	668
Average of similar Study Programmes	97,8	105,3	152,7	118,6	129,9	161,1	113	125,7	160,1

D.1.2. ADDITIONAL DATA ON STUDENTS' STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

D.1.2.1. CANDIDATES REGISTERED FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAM

In academic year 2012/2013 access to this Study Programme was not restricted.

D.1.2.2. INCOMING STUDENTS

Geographic origin, type of high school certificate, age and gender of students.

Data shows a homogeneous group of students (*cohort*) which started together their academic career. Students which have *passed* to an other Study Programme, *transferred* from an other university, or registered to a 2nd degree are not included.

The **tables** show the number, geographic origin, gender, age, type and grade of high school certificate of students enrolling in the degree programme.

Data of the Study Programme is compared with the average of the Study Programmes of *average of similar Study Programmes* (which belong to the same group) for the indicated academic years.

	Registered students	Geographic origin						Gender		Average age of registered students		
		Students coming from the province of the Study Programme site	Students coming from other provinces where Unibo has a site	Students coming from other provinces of Emilia Romagna region	Students coming from other Italian regions	Students coming from abroad	M	F	19 or less	20 - 24	25 or more	
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	228	26,8%	17,1%	13,6%	41,2%	1,3%	76,8%	23,2%	89,9%	9,6%	0,4%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	97,8	34,6%	20,3%	7,6%	35,2%	2,3%	69,7%	30,3%	81,6%	16,1%	2,2%
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	237	24,1%	17,3%	17,3%	40,5%	0,8%	76,8%	23,2%	89,0%	9,7%	1,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	118,6	33,4%	19,0%	7,8%	37,7%	2,2%	65,1%	34,9%	79,5%	18,1%	2,4%
Students 2012/2013	Study Programme	202	25,2%	17,8%	9,9%	44,6%	2,5%	76,7%	23,3%	87,1%	12,9%	
	Average of similar Study Programmes	113	30,9%	20,0%	7,9%	38,8%	2,4%	65,6%	34,4%	80,5%	17,3%	2,2%

		High school certificate					Grade of High school			
		Vocational schools	Technical Colleges	High school specializing in education and in psycho-pedagogical science	High schools specializing in classical studies, modern languages, science education	Other Italian or foreign high schools	Grade ranging from 60 to 69	Grade ranging from 70 to 79	Grade ranging from 80 to 89	Grade ranging from 90 to 100
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	2,2%	21,9%		73,2%	2,6%	8,3%	26,8%	30,7%	33,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	2,9%	29,3%	0,9%	60,8%	6,0%	19,6%	27,7%	25,0%	26,4%
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	1,3%	19,4%	0,8%	74,7%	3,8%	10,1%	21,5%	30,0%	36,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	2,7%	27,9%	2,0%	61,1%	6,3%	19,6%	26,4%	24,2%	27,2%
Students 2012/2013	Study Programme	0,5%	13,4%	0,5%	82,7%	3,0%	14,9%	22,3%	32,2%	29,2%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	2,5%	27,3%	2,0%	62,3%	5,9%	17,5%	26,6%	26,5%	24,9%

D.1.1.2.3. ADDITIONAL LEARNING REQUIREMENTS

Students on the programme assigned **additional learning requirements** (OFA). OFA are learning requirements assigned to enrolled students who have not demonstrated the full possession of the entrance requirements. The assessment methods of students' initial preparation and the fulfilment of the OFA are described in the Study Programme Regulations, and may change each year. Students not completing the additional learning requirements are obliged to re-enrol in year 1 as repeating students.

The **table** shows the number of **registered students**, the number of students assigned OFA, the number who fulfilled them, the percentage of students assigned the OFA compared to the number of enrolled students and the percentage fulfilling the OFA compared to those assigned them.

	Registered students (a)	Students assigned OFA (b)	Students who fulfilled OFA (c)	% of students assigned OFA compared to the number of enrolled students (b/a)	% of students fulfilling the OFA compared to number of students assigned (c/b)
Students 2010/2011	228	103	85	45,2%	82,5%
Students 2011/2012	237	112	94	47,3%	83,9%
Students 2012/2013	202	84			

*Note: At the time of publication of this report the number of students fulfilling the OFA can be measured for a.y. 2009/2010 and a.y. 2010/2011 only.

D.2. REGULARITY OF STUDIES

Insight into the regularity with which the students pass their exams.

Graphs and tables provide information on the number of students who leave the programme after the first year and the number of regular graduates, focusing on the number of credits obtained at the end of the first year, on the exams passed and average grade achieved for each course unit.

D.2.1. STUDENTS LEAVING THE PROGRAMME BETWEEN YEARS 1 AND 2

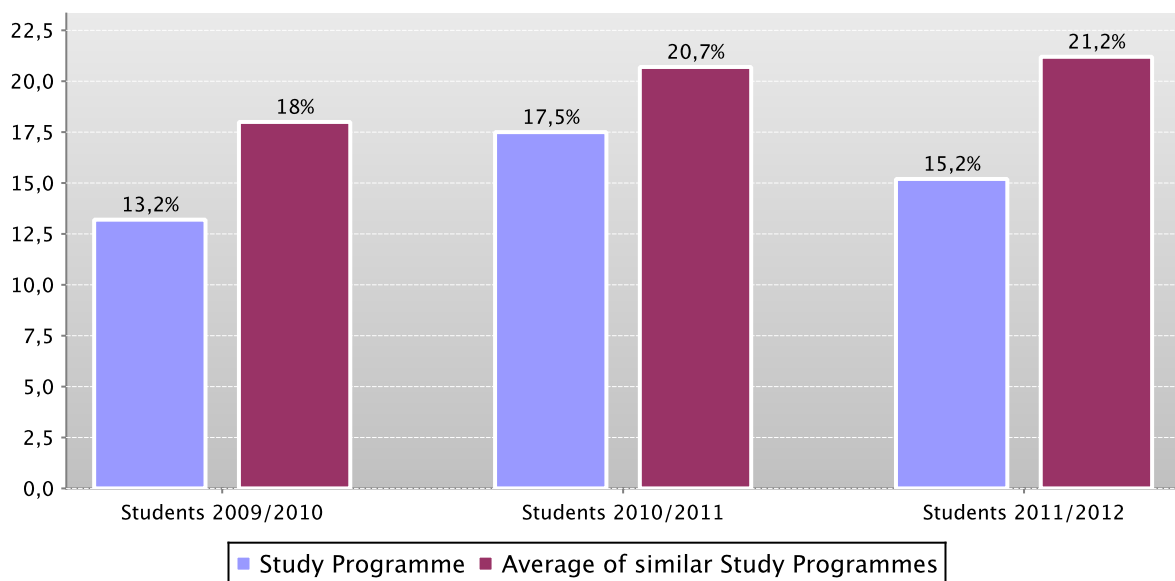
Here the number of students leaving the Study Programme is shown.

The **graph** shows the percentage of students who leave the programme after the first year compared to the average of similar Study Programmes (belonging to the same group).

The **table** shows the registered students, the percentage of students leaving the programme who pass to a different Study Programme in the same university, transfer to another university or withdraw from studies, as well as the enrolled repeating students and those enrolled in the second year.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of similar Study Programmes of (which belong to the same group), for students registered in the indicated academic years.

Percentage of withdrawals between years 1 and 2



		Registered students	% withdrawals	% passages and transfers	% repeating students	Students enrolled in the second year
Students 2009/2010	Study Programme	151	13,2%	5,3%	0,0%	123
	Average of similar Study Programmes	86,5	18,0%	10,4%	2,3%	59,9
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	228	17,5%	6,6%	3,5%	165
	Average of similar Study Programmes	97,8	20,7%	12,9%	2,8%	62,2
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	237	15,2%	7,2%	2,1%	179
	Average of similar Study Programmes	118,6	21,2%	13,9%	2,0%	74,7

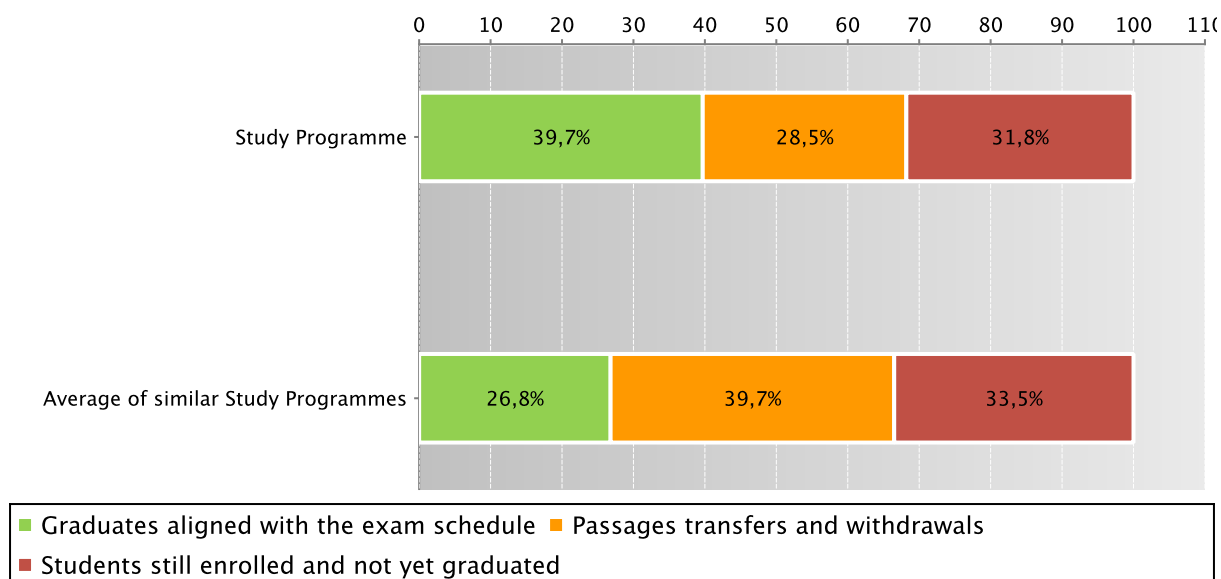
D.2.2. REGULAR GRADUATES

Here you will find information on regular graduates, on how many students, at the end of the regular programme duration, left the programme and how many are still enrolled but **not aligned to the exam schedule**.

The **graph** and the **table** show the situation concerning **registered students** for the indicated academic year, at the end of the regular duration of the Study Programme, highlighting the percentage of regular graduates, the number of students still enrolled (**not aligned to the exam schedule** and **repeating students**), students who have left the programme (including **passages**, **transfers** and **withdrawals**).

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of **similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group) for students registered in the indicated academic years.

Situation of students 2009/2010 at the end of regular duration of the study programme



	Registered students	Regular graduates		Passages transfers and withdrawals		Students still enrolled and not yet graduated		
		N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	
Students 2008/2009	Study Programme	132	49	37,1%	30	22,7%	53	40,2%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	77,1	19,8	25,7%	30,5	39,6%	26,8	34,8%
Students 2009/2010	Study Programme	151	60	39,7%	43	28,5%	48	31,8%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	86,5	23,2	26,8%	34,4	39,7%	29	33,5%

See data of previous academic years – Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057) [paragraph D.5.2.2.](#)

D.2.3. ADDITIONAL DATA ON REGULARITY OF STUDIES

D.2.3.1. CREDITS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS IN THE 1ST YEAR

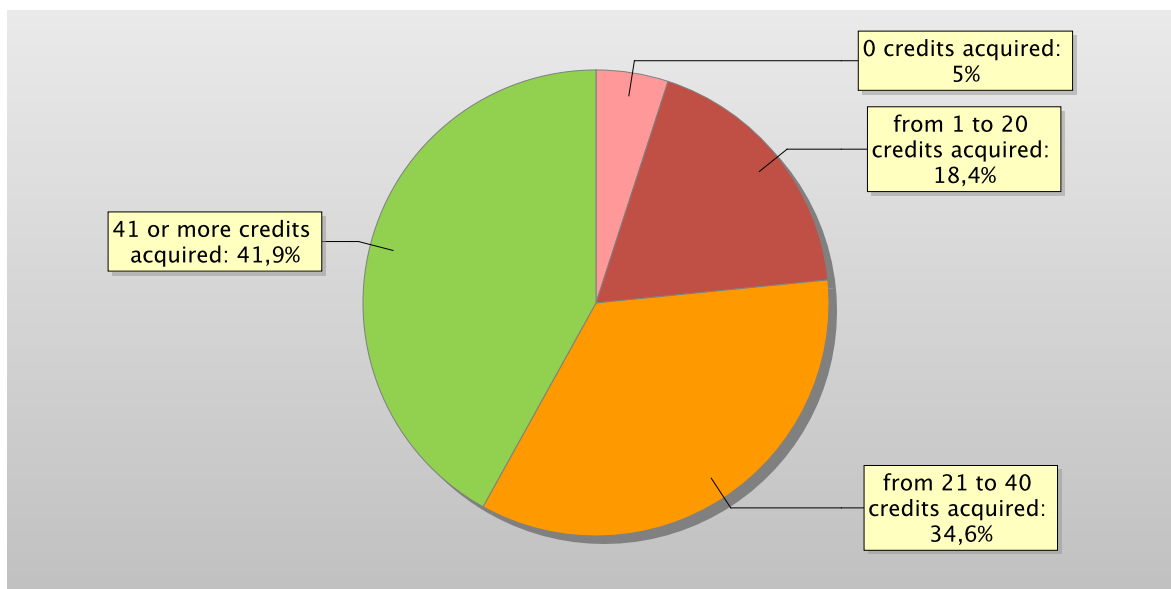
This offers an insight into how regularly students pass their exams.

The **graph** shows the distribution of the students according to the number of **credits** obtained at the end of the first year.

In addition, the **table** shows the number of students registered at the second year and average **credits** obtained during the first year.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of **similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group) for the indicated academic years.

Distribution of the students in 2011/2012 according to the number of credits obtained at the end of the first year*



		Students enrolled in the 2nd year	% students with *				Average credits per student
			0 credits acquired	from 1 to 20 credits acquired	from 21 to 40 credits acquired	41 or more credits acquired	
Students 2009/2010	Study Programme	123	4,1%	19,5%	27,6%	48,8%	33,3
	Average of similar Study Programmes	59,9	4,3%	17,5%	40,5%	37,7%	33,3
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	165	7,9%	20,6%	29,7%	41,8%	31
	Average of similar Study Programmes	62,2	5,1%	16,9%	40,1%	37,9%	33,1
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	179	5,0%	18,4%	34,6%	41,9%	31,8
	Average of similar Study Programmes	74,7	5,1%	16,3%	39,0%	39,7%	33,7

*Note: by convention, credits are considered to be obtained by students by 31st October of the year following the year of enrolment.

D.2.3.2. EXAMS PASSED AND AVERAGE GRADE

The **table** shows number of exams passed and average grade achieved for each course unit in the calendar year 2011. Marks for the exams passed are expressed out of thirty.

The data refers to the course unit code and therefore includes the various branches of the programme divided into channels or sub-groups, divided by letter.

It considers all subjects for which a grade is assigned, and therefore excludes all those to which a pass/fail score is allocated.

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Ingegneria energetica (code 0924)

	N. of exams passed	Average grade *
28016 ELETTRONICA T	25	26,4
28029 ELETTROTECNICA T	126	24,1
28616 ANALISI MATEMATICA T-B	125	22,7
29209 FISICA MODERNA M	1	
29225 FONDAMENTI DI CHIMICA T	171	23,9
29227 FONDAMENTI DI INFORMATICA T	142	24
29606 ELEMENTI DI ANALISI MATEMATICA E GEOMETRIA T C.I.	191	25,2
29674 MACCHINE T	150	28,6
29690 MECCANICA RAZIONALE T	144	25,7
29773 METALLURGIA T	77	24,4
29919 COMPORTAMENTO MECCANICO DEI MATERIALI T	135	23
31372 DISEGNO ASSISTITO DAL CALCOLATORE T	109	23,4
31389 FISICA GENERALE T C.I.	193	23,5
31391 TERMODINAMICA, MOTO DEI FLUIDI E TERMOCINETICA T C.I.	141	25,9
31392 TERMODINAMICA APPLICATA T	1	
31393 MOTO DEI FLUIDI E TERMOCINETICA T	2	
31394 FONDAMENTI DI MECCANICA DELLE MACCHINE T	163	26,3
31395 MOTORI A COMBUSTIONE INTERNA T	2	
31396 FONDAMENTI E TECNOLOGIE DEI PROCESSI DI COMBUSTIONE T C.I.	135	23,4
31399 SISTEMI ENERGETICI T	95	27,2
31400 FONDAMENTI E APPLICAZIONI DELL'ENERGIA NUCLEARE E RADIOPROTEZIONE T C.I.	104	27,1
31403 FONDAMENTI DI ECONOMIA AZIENDALE E DELL'INNOVAZIONE T	71	24,7
31409 ENERGETICA E IMPIANTI TECNICI T C.I.	90	25,6
31410 ENERGETICA T	1	
31418 IMPIANTI MECCANICI T	57	25,9
31419 SICUREZZA E ANALISI DI RISCHIO T	97	25,6
33964 IMPATTO AMBIENTALE DEI SISTEMI ENERGETICI M	1	
34603 METODI MATEMATICI E NUMERICI PER L'ENERGETICA M C.I.	1	
34609 TECNOLOGIE SOSTENIBILI PER LE RISORSE ENERGETICHE M	2	
37348 SISTEMI DI PRODUZIONE E CONVERSIONE DELL'ENERGIA ELETTRICA T	92	27,7

* Note: no average grade is given if the number of exams passed is less than or equal to 5.

D.3. OPINIONS OF GRADUATES AND ATTENDING STUDENTS

Opinions of graduates on the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the number of graduates who expressed positive opinions on the Study Programme, focusing on opinions expressed by attending students on course units.

D.3.1. OPINION OF GRADUATES

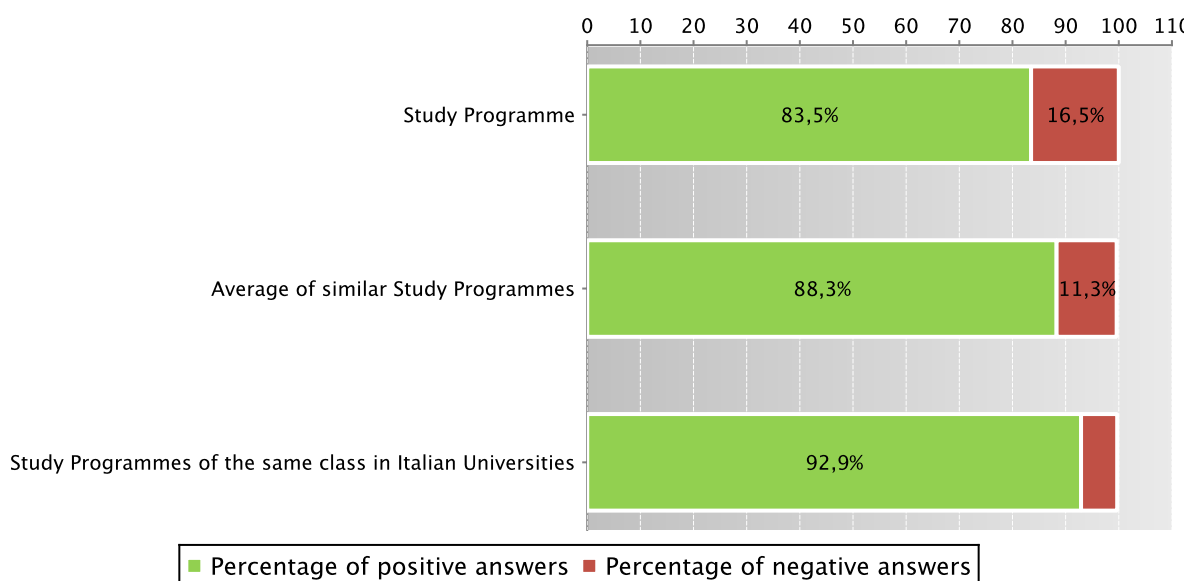
The **graph** shows the percentage of graduates (*AlmaLaurea* survey) who responded positively to the question: “**Are you generally satisfied with the Study Programme**”.

In addition, the **table** shows the percentage of students who answered “Yes, to the same programme at the university” to the question “Would you register again to the university?”.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group), and the average of Study Programmes of the same class of other Italian universities for the graduates of the indicated years.

Graduates in 2012 who responded positively to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this Study Programme?”

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Ingegneria energetica (code 0924)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Ingegneria energetica (code 0924)

		N. graduates	Completed Questionnaires	% of positive answers to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this Study Programme?”	% of answers “yes to the same Programme in the same University” to the question “Would you register again to the University”
2011	Study Programme	41	41	87,8%	70,7%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	23,7	22,8	88,9%	73,5%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	908	891	95,6%	83,6%
2012	Study Programme	79	79	83,5%	65,8%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	24,4	23,9	88,3%	72,3%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	2678	2532	92,9%	79,8%

Symbols:

(*) The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

Further information on [Graduates' Profile Report](#).

See data of previous academic years – Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057) [paragraph D.5.3.1](#).

D.3.2 ADDITIONAL DATA ON OPINIONS OF STUDENTS

D.3.2.1. OPINION OF ATTENDING STUDENTS

The **graph** shows the percentage of attending students who responded positively to the question in the questionnaire: “Are you generally satisfied with this course unit?” in academic year 2011/2012.

The **table** also shows the number of completed questionnaires.

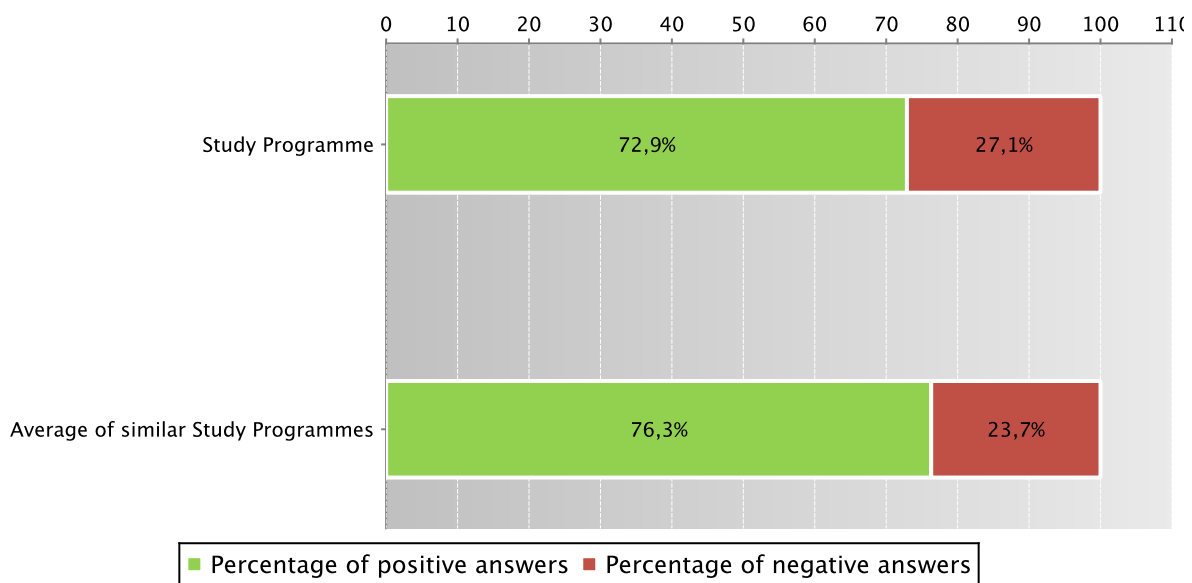
The Study Programme data is compared with the [average of similar Study Programmes \(which belong to the same group\)](#), for the indicated academic years.

The data concerning the students' opinion refers to the opinions of those attending lessons, whether they are enrolled in the current programme or a Study Programme running under pre-reform regulations (under D.M. 509).

For the University of Bologna the survey and subsequently analysis of the opinions of students attending the course is cared by Academic Affairs Division - Quality Assurance Department and Control and Finance Division - Support Planning and Evaluation Department. The overall results and the methods of collection and analysis are described in the document published online on the [Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna](#) (see the note in the glossary).

Students who responded positively to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this course unit?” in academic year 2011/2012

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Ingegneria energetica (code 0924) and of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Ingegneria energetica (code 0057)



		Number of completed questionnaires	% of positive answers concerning the general satisfaction with the course unit – Question 19
a.y. 2009/2010	Study Programme	1945	71,7%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	1006,2	75,2%
a.y. 2010/2011	Study Programme	2334	73,5%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	1038	75,4%
a.y. 2011/2012	Study Programme	2398	72,9%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	1243	76,3%

Symbols:

(*) When there is a small number of questionnaires, the percentage of positive opinions on overall satisfaction is not presented. Further information on [Rapporto Opinione degli studenti frequentanti sulle attività didattiche](#) (the content is in Italian).

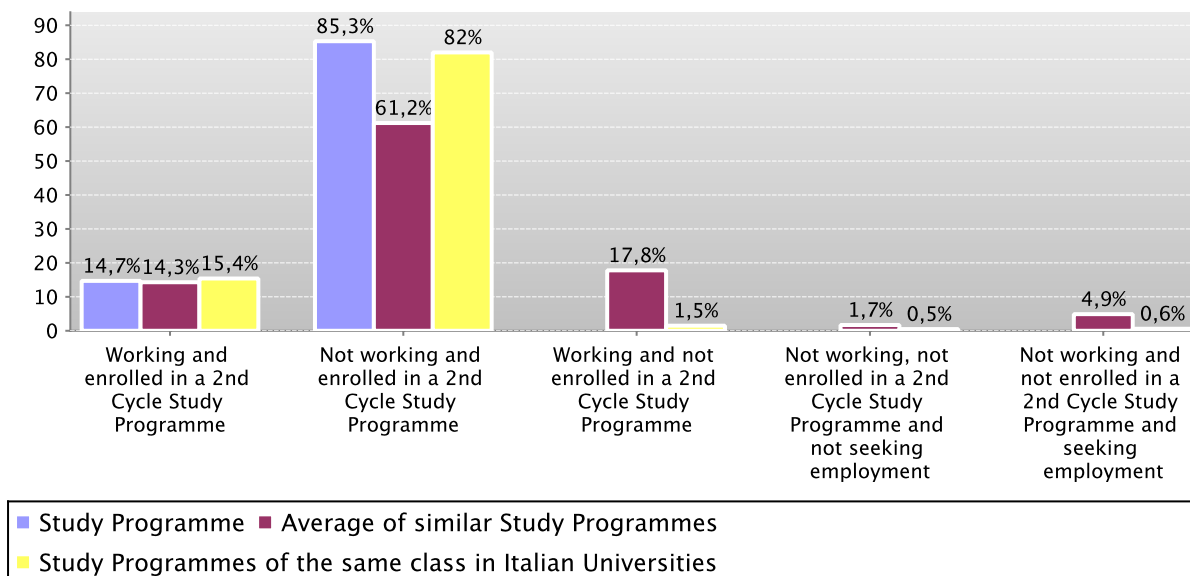
D.4. ENTRY INTO THE WORLD OF WORK

Employment situation of graduates of the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

D.4.1. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment situation of graduates in 2011 one year after graduating



		N. graduates interviewed	Employment and education situation (1)					Not working, not seeking employment, but following a university programme/traineeship (2)	Degree's appropriateness for the job (referred to the graduates who just work) (3)	
			Working and not enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme	Working and enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme	Not working and enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme	Not working, not enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme and not seeking employment	Not working and not enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme and seeking employment		Effective / very effective	Quite effective
Graduation Year 2011	Study Programme	34		14,7%	85,3%		85,3%	20,0%	20,0%	
	Average of similar Study Programmes	21,7	17,8%	14,3%	61,2%	1,7%	4,9%	55,2%	33,5%	26,0%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	851	1,5%	15,4%	82,0%	0,5%	0,6%	73,2%	20,4%	28,2%

See data of previous academic years – Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057) [paragraph D.5.4.1.](#)

D.5. INFORMATION ON PRE-REFORM PROGRAMMES (DM 509/99)

D.5.1. STUDENTS STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

Characteristics of incoming students at the beginning of their university careers. Tables and graphs provide information on the number of registered students, focusing on the characteristics of the students, results of any entrance tests and students assigned additional learning requirements.

D.5.1.1. ENROLMENTS AND REGISTRATIONS

Data of enrolments and registrations of the last three academic years are shown in [paragraph D.1.1.](#)

D.5.1.2. ADDITIONAL DATA ON STUDENTS' STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

D.5.1.2.1. CANDIDATES REGISTERED FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAM

Data of candidates registered for the entrance exam are shown in [paragraph D.1.2.1.](#)

D.5.1.2.2. INCOMING STUDENTS

Data of incoming students of the last three academic years are shown in [paragraph D.1.2.2.](#)

D.5.2. REGULARITY OF STUDIES

Insight into the regularity with which the students pass their exams.

Graphs and tables provide information on the number of students who leave the programme after the first year and the number of regular graduates, focusing on the number of credits obtained at the end of the first year, the number of exams passed and the average grade achieved for each course unit.

D.5.2.1. STUDENTS LEAVING THE PROGRAMME BETWEEN YEARS 1 AND 2

Data of students leaving the Study Programme of the last three academic years are shown in [paragraph D.2.1.](#)

D.5.2.2. REGULAR GRADUATES

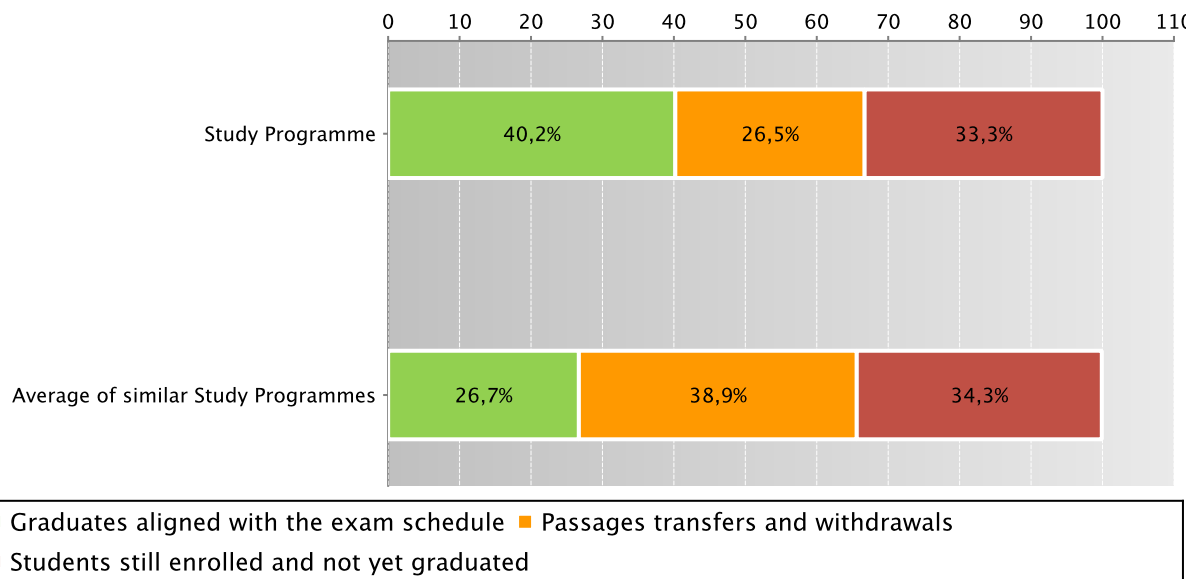
Here you will find information on regular graduates, on how many students, at the end of the regular programme duration, left the programme and how many are still enrolled but not aligned to the exam schedule.

The **graph** and the **table** show the situation concerning **registered students** for the indicated academic year, at the end of the regular duration of the Study Programme, highlighting the percentage of regular graduates, the number of students still enrolled (**not aligned to the exam schedule** and **repeating** students), students who have left the programme (including **passages**, **transfers** and **withdrawals**).

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of **similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group) for students registered in the indicated academic years.

Situation of students 2007/2008 at the end of regular duration of the study programme

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057)

	Registered students	Regular graduates		Passages transfers and withdrawals		Students still enrolled and not yet graduated		
		N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	
Students 2007/2008	Study Programme	102	41	40,2%	27	26,5%	34	33,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	72,8	19,5	26,7%	28,4	38,9%	25	34,3%

Go back to [D.2.2. Regular graduates](#)

D.5.2.3. ADDITIONAL DATA ON REGULARITY OF STUDIES

D.5.2.3.1. CREDITS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS IN THE 1ST YEAR

Data of credits obtained by students in the 1st year of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph [D.2.3.1.](#)

D.5.2.3.2. EXAMS PASSED AND AVERAGE GRADE

Data of exams passed and average grade are shown in paragraph [D.2.3.2.](#)

D.5.3. OPINIONS OF ATTENDING STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

Opinions of graduates on the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the number of graduates who expressed positive opinions on the Study Programme, focusing on opinions expressed by attending students on course units.

D.5.3.1. OPINION OF GRADUATES

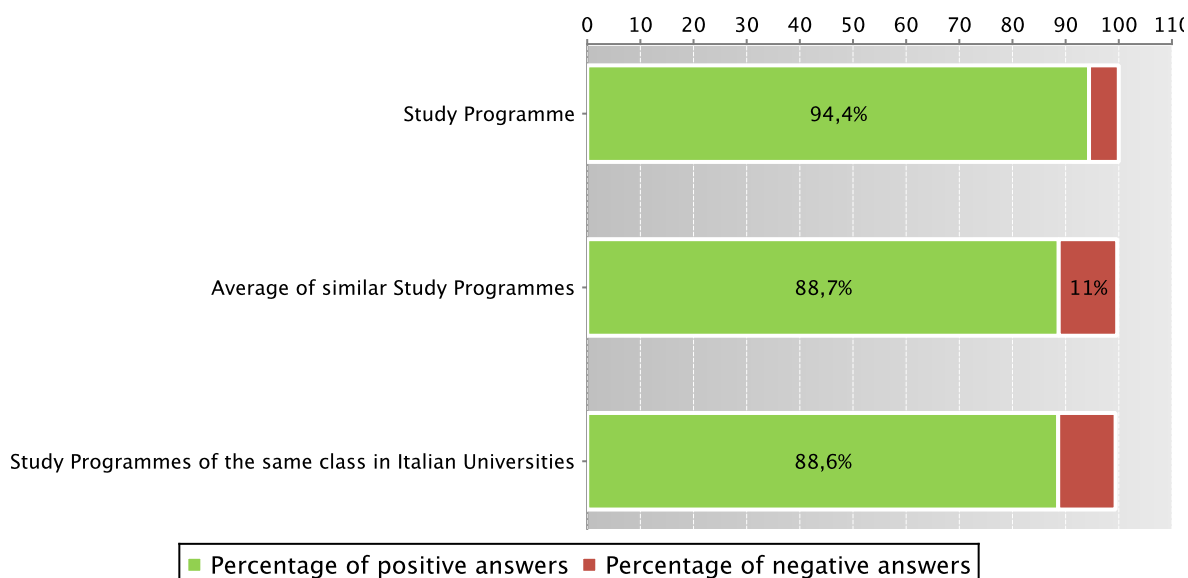
The **graph** shows the percentage of graduates (AlmaLaurea survey) who responded positively to the question: “**Are you generally satisfied with the Study Programme**”.

In addition, the **table** shows the percentage of students who answered “Yes, to the same programme at the university” to the question “Would you register again to the university?”.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of **similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group)**, for the indicated years.

Graduates in 2010 who responded positively to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this Study Programme?”

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Ingegneria energetica (code 0057)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Ingegneria energetica (code 0057)

		N. graduates	Completed Questionnaires	% of positive answers to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this Study Programme?”	% of answers “yes to the same Programme in the same University” to the question “Would you register again to the University”
2010	Study Programme	72	71	94,4%	81,7%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	44,6	43,4	88,7%	72,5%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	5350	5111	88,6%	73,0%

Symbols:

(*) The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

Further information on [Graduates’ Profile Report](#).

Go back to [D.3.1. Opinion of graduates](#)

D.5.3.2 ADDITIONAL DATA ON OPINIONS OF STUDENTS

D.5.3.2.1. OPINION OF ATTENDING STUDENTS

Data of opinion of attending students of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph D.3.2.1.

D.5.4. ENTRY INTO THE WORLD OF WORK

Employment situation of graduates of the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

D.5.4.1. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

The paragraph shows the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

The data is taken from the [AlmaLaurea](#) reports on the employment situation of graduates.

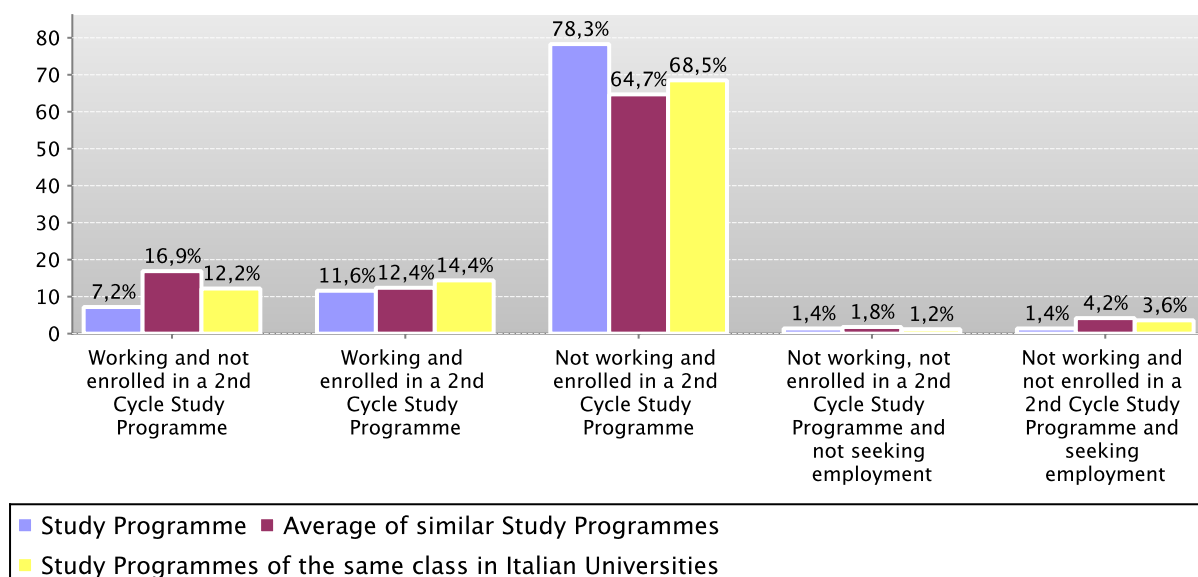
The **graph** shows who is working, who is not working but has enrolled in a Second Cycle study programme, who is not working and is not seeking employment, who is not working but is seeking employment.

In addition, the **table** shows the number of graduates interviewed, the number involved in internships and traineeships and the appropriateness of their degree to the job.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group) and the average of Study Programmes of the same faculty of other Italian universities for the graduates of the indicated years.

Employment situation of graduates in 2010 one year after graduating

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Energy Engineering (code 0057)

		N. graduates interviewed	Employment and education situation (1)					Not working, not seeking employment, but following a university programme/traineeship (2)	Degree's appropriateness for the job (referred to the graduates who just work) (3)	
			Working and not enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme	Working and enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme	Not working and enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme	Not working, not enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme and not seeking employment	Not working and not enrolled in a 2nd Cycle Study Programme and seeking employment		Effective / very effective	Quite effective
Graduation Year 2009	Study Programme	57	7,0%	12,3%	77,2%	1,8%	1,8%	77,2%	18,2%	27,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	43,1	19,0%	11,8%	62,8%	1,9%	4,5%	58,0%	34,5%	32,8%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	4425	12,7%	14,6%	68,2%	1,3%	3,2%	59,9%	31,5%	33,3%
Graduation Year 2010	Study Programme	69	7,2%	11,6%	78,3%	1,4%	1,4%	76,8%	15,4%	23,1%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	40,6	16,9%	12,4%	64,7%	1,8%	4,2%	59,0%	30,8%	34,6%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	4883	12,2%	14,4%	68,5%	1,2%	3,6%	59,2%	29,7%	36,1%

Symbols:

(*) The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

Notes on the AlmaLaurea report on the employment situation of graduates

(1) "Employment and education situation": the number of employed graduates is the sum of those working and those working who are also enrolled in a 2nd cycle degree programme. The number of those enrolled in a 2nd cycle degree programme is the sum of those who are working and studying and those who are only studying.

(2) "Number of those who do not work, who are not seeking employment but who are following a university programme/traineeship": the definition includes those who are enrolled in traineeships, PhD degrees, specialisation schools, Italian "master universitari" (first and second level). The presentation of this data complies with article 2 of D.M. 544 of 31st October 2007, as later provided for in Management Decree no. 61 of 10th June 2008 (transparency requirements).

(3) The evaluation of the appropriateness of the degree is obtained by a combination of the requirement of the relative qualification for the job held and the level of usage of the skills learned at university.

Further information on [Graduates' Employment report](#).

[Go back to D.4.1. Employment situation](#)

E. FIND OUT MORE: THE QUALITY OF YOUR STUDY PROGRAMME

The University of Bologna has identified its objectives as the *personal, cultural and professional growth of students and the improvement of the quality of learning, also in relation to the needs of society* (Strategic Plan 2010-2013).

Students, employers and society as a whole, have the right to effective learning for individual and intellectual growth, to develop critical sense and to prepare for the world of work.

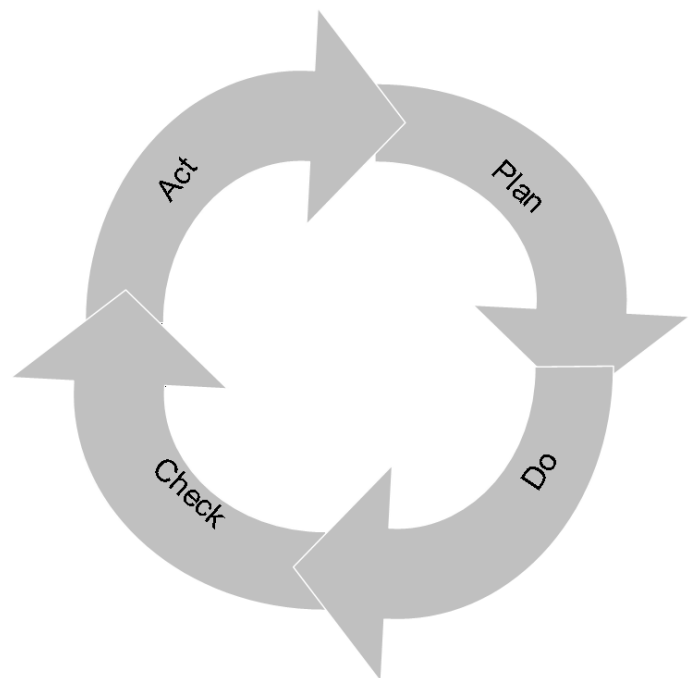
In the Statute and the Strategic Plan 2010-2013 the University of Bologna acknowledges its responsibility in guaranteeing the quality of its study programmes, and for this purpose adopts an "internal quality assurance system".

The Internal Quality Assurance system

The internal quality assurance system is a set of processes and responsibilities adopted to guarantee the quality of Study Programmes at the University of Bologna.

The guarantee of the quality of a Study Programme is the correspondence of the results achieved with the set objectives, in the following phases:

- Plan: defining the objectives
- Do: implementing the planned actions
- Check: checking that the objectives have been achieved
- Act: planning improvement action



This path responds to the expectations of students, guides teaching behaviour and provides indicators for the assessment of results. Self-assessment is based on the analysis of significant data (for example, the number of students graduating in line with the exam schedule, students' opinions and the employment rates of graduates) and highlights strengths and weaknesses in order to reflect on the achieved results, critically consider one's own working methods and take steps for the continual improvement of the Programme. This path involves all educational stakeholders, including students, in order to make use of the contributions of everyone with first-hand knowledge of the Study Programme. Improvement is therefore a day to day development, concerning all aspects of teaching: from the lesson timetable to the publication of on-line programmes, from classroom management to exam methods, and the actual design of the Programme.

This is what happens in each phase:

- **Planning:** the Study Programme is the result of a proposal from the teaching structures and approved by the Academic Bodies.
- **Management:** Schools, Departments and Study Programmes manage the activities required to ensure teaching. The activities are organised as follows:

What we do	Who does what				
	Professors	Study Programme	Schools	Departments	General Administration
Teaching calendar, lessons programme and exam schedules			x		
Management of financial resources			x	x	
Classroom teaching	x				
Management of classrooms and laboratories			x	x	
Libraries and study rooms			x	x	
Approval of individual study plans		x			
Communication and information		x	x		Academic Affairs Division
Guidance service		x	x		Academic Affairs Division
Internships		x	x		Academic Affairs Division
Administrative services: Student Administration Office					Academic Affairs Division
Administration services: Degree programme office			x		Academic Affairs Division
Study grants and loans ad honorem					Academic Affairs Division
Student mobility: university subsidies and programmes					International Relations Division
Mobility: study grants for dissertations abroad			x		
Mobility: authorisations and recognitions		x			
Other students support services		x	x		x

- Internal assessment:** every Study Programme periodically assesses its own results, evaluating, for example, the number of enrolled students, the number of withdrawing students, student opinions etc.; in this way, the strengths and weaknesses, as well as any implemented improvement actions, are highlighted. This phase is organised as follows:

What we do	Who does what
<p>Definition, gathering and publication of evaluation data According to the general guidelines of the University and national and international standards, are defined the tools through which should be evaluated the results (indicators). The survey data to be evaluate are published every year on the Report of the Study Program.</p>	Academic Bodies
<p>Self-Assessment The Schools and Study Programmes assess the effectiveness of the previously adopted solutions, analyse the progress of their learning activities and draw up proposals for improvement.</p>	Schools and Study Programmes
<p>Internal audit</p> <p>The results of the self-assessment process are reviewed in the following phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis: the University Quality Manager analyses the review documents, considering the ability to identify problems, propose solutions and the overall development of the internal quality assurance system. • Review: The observations on the results obtained and the good practices adopted are examined together with the persons in charge of the Schools and Study Programmes in meetings organised by scientific-disciplinary field. The persons in charge receive the observations and inputs on the areas for development and the actions to be adopted in future to improve results. • Sharing: the conclusions of the review activities are submitted to the Academic Bodies and the University Evaluation Board. 	<p>Quality Manager</p> <p>Vice Rector for Teaching and Education</p> <p>Academic Bodies</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement: on the basis of the results of the internal audit, the Schools and Study Programmes plan improvement activities, to ensure that the Study Programmes increasingly respond to the needs of society. The cycle then starts over again, with the definition of actions to be implemented, the results of which are in turn verified, in a continuous path that guarantees the quality of education. 	

F. GLOSSARY TERMS

Additional Learning Requirements

Students enrolling in the first year of a first cycle or single cycle degree and who, following the results of the entrance exams established for each study programme, do not possess the knowledge required for access to the programme, are assigned additional learning requirements (OFA).

The OFA are fulfilled by passing an assessment test defined by the programme.

The non-fulfilment of the requirements by the date set by the Academic Bodies and published on the University Portal will lead to the re-enrolment in the first year of the programme.

AlmaLaurea

AlmaLaurea is an innovative in-line database service of graduates' curriculum vitae (1,620,000 CVs, from 53 Italian universities as of 05/07/2012), which offers a link between graduates, universities and businesses.

Created in 1994 on the initiative of the Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna, managed by a consortium of Italian universities with the support of the Ministry of Education, University and Research, the purpose AlmaLaurea is to act as a point of contact between businesses and graduates, a reference within universities for anyone (students, businesses, etc...) working in the field of university studies, employment and the condition of young people at different levels.

Average of similar study programmes (belonging to the same group)

Average of the Study Programmes (which belong to the subject group)

Calculated average which refers to all study programmes of the same cycle which belong to the subject group.

There are four groups, composed as follows:

- **BIOMEDICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Pharmacy, Biotechnology and Sport Science; Medicine; Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
- **SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Engineering and Architecture; Sciences
- **SOCIAL SCIENCES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Economics, Management, and Statistics; Law, Political Sciences
- **HUMANITIES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Heritage; Foreign Languages and Literatures, Interpreting and Translation; Psychology and Education

CFU University Learning Credits

University Learning Credits (CFU) were introduced under Italian Ministerial Decree no. 509/99 to comply with European legislation, and are a measurement of the volume of learning, including individual study, required of students; generally 1 CFU corresponds to 25 hours of a student's "overall learning effort".

Class

Degree classes group together study programmes of the same level and with the same key learning outcomes and available learning activities for a given number of credits and in sectors which are identified as indispensable. The features of the classes are set nationally, by Ministerial Decree, and are therefore common to all universities.

Cohort

Cohort refers to a group of students enrolled in the same academic year.

Enrolment status

In terms of enrolment, students may be:

- **Regularly enrolled:** students enrolled for as many or fewer years than the legal duration of the study programme, who do not fall into any of the following categories;
- **Not aligned with the exam schedule:** students who, without having graduated, have enrolled in all the years of the study programme and which, for programmes with compulsory attendance, have obtained all attendance certificates;
- **Repeating:** students re-enrolling in the same year of a programme again. Starting from academic year 2009-2010, students who have not fulfilled the assigned additional learning requirements within the deadline have to enrol in the 1st year as repeating students.

Entrance exam

Enrolment in a study programme may be free access or restricted access.

For all programmes with restricted access, candidates are required to sit an entrance exam and there are a limited number of places available. The entrance exam is a test which is used to draw up a graded list of candidates; students may enrol in the programme according to their place in the list. The methods of managing the call for applications and the list of candidates, including the methods for filling any unclaimed places, may vary from year to year. The test may be specific to a Degree Programme or may be part of a single exam covering several programmes from the same university or from other universities (during the registration the students should indicate their first choice).

The following definitions apply:

Available places = the number of places laid down in the call for applications to the Study Programme, or determined by subsequent legal provisions; these exclude any additional places reserved according to special provisions of the programme (e.g. for international study programmes, they do not include places for foreign students selected from other universities; for all programmes with restricted access regulated nationally, these do not include the places reserved for transferring students).

Number of candidates for the exam = number of students registered for the exam indicating the study programme as their first choice;

Number of participants in the exam = number of students participating in the exam indicating the study programme as their first choice;

Number of participants in the exam for every available place = number of students participating in the exam who indicated the study programme as their first choice as a ratio of the number of places available on the programme.

First year enrolments

This includes all students enrolled in the first year, including those joining the study programme in its first year through transferrals, as well as those enrolled in the first year but not for the first time (e.g. repeating students).

New Careers

Students who start a new university career (excluding transfers) from year one in a second cycle programme.

Passages and transfers

Passage: when a student applies to move to a different study programme from the one enrolled in the previous year, within the same university.

Transfer: when a student transfers from a study programme in one university to any programme in another university.

Registered students

Students who begin a career in the Italian University System for the first time and who enrol in the first year (i.e. for whom no previous university careers are recorded) of a First Cycle (L509, L) or Single Cycle programme (LSCU, LMCU)

Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna

The Statistical Observatory was founded in 1997 in order to “provide the university governing bodies with a reliable and timely documentary and monitoring database aiming to promote decision-making processes and planning, particularly of learning activities and other services targeting the student population” (art.1 of the Founding and Operational Regulation). Following the disabling of the Statistical Observatory, as resolved by the Board of Governors on 14 December 2010, from the second semester of academic year 2010-11 the survey and subsequently analysis of the attending students opinion is cared for the University of Bologna by Academic Affairs Division - Quality Assurance Department and Control and Finance Division - Support Planning and Evaluation Department. The overall results and the methods of collection and analysis are described in the document published online on the [Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna](#).

University DataWarehouse

Information service for the managers of the University of Bologna organisational departments which gathers, integrates and reorganises data from various sources and makes it available for analysis and evaluation for the purposes of planning and decision-making.

Withdrawal

Suspension of studies by students who do not register in the next academic year, or who drop out from the degree programme.