

School of Engineering and Architecture
LAUREA (FIRST CYCLE DEGREE/
BACHELOR - 180 ECTS) IN
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
A.Y. 2013/2014

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Study Programme Report
Environmental Engineering
Programme ex D.M. 270/04 - Code 0928 - Class L-7
School of Engineering and Architecture
Programme Director Prof. Stefano Gandolfi

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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 Environmental and Territory Engineering specifically aims to offer an in-depth study programme allowing students to acquire full command of the methodological and operational aspects of basic sciences and engineering, privileging the specific aspects of environmental and territorial engineering but without ignoring more general areas.

Graduates will be able to familiarise with the features of the principal methods, techniques, equipment, systems and infrastructure for the design, execution, management and monitoring of works which imply modifications to the biosphere, with particular reference to the layer of the earth affected by anthropic functions and in which the resources of current and potential interest to man can be found. The study programme is highly multidisciplinary and multi-sectoral, starting with a broad common knowledge base and targets three main learning outcomes suited to working in:

- 1. the environmental risk analysis sector, with reference to normal and abnormal conditions caused by anthropic settlements and activities. The overall assessment aims to cover: as part of the design activities, environmental impact studies concerning the implementation, running and decommissioning phases of activities, including the risk of any incidental events and the environmental destination of pollutants; during operations, the development of environmental management, safety and monitoring systems for the main measuring parameters. The aforementioned study of techniques is complemented by a study of elements required for analysis, implementation and management of technological interventions to reduce emissions with the aim of mitigating the overall relative impact. Particular reference will be made to the operations to reduce liquid, gassy, solid and noise emissions at source, purification plants for the treatment of both civil and industrial liquid waste and gassy waste, waste disposal and recycling, reclamation of polluted sites.
- 2. open air and underground excavations, soil and rock logging, for the construction of tunnels and other civil and mining works. They also develop the scientific and technological aspects concerning the cultivation and valorisation of geo-resources, aimed at the sustainable production of raw materials and industrial materials. The programme highlights the aspects of worksite design and safety, the processes for the treatment and recycling of demolition materials and the environmental impact of mining activities. In the subsoil fluids area, the programme produces technicians able to use methods and techniques for the exploration, research and production of fluids present in the subsoil (hydrocarbons, water, geothermal fluids) and in particular focuses on: single- and multi-phase motion and the transport of soluble and non-soluble substances; techniques for the protection of underground water resources and relative clean-up activities; soil sampling techniques using different kinds of investigations.
- 3. in the sector of interventions for territorial prevention, protection and reclamation required as a result of natural and/or anthropic territorial damage. Among these, the prevention and monitoring of hydrogeological risk, the reclamation of hydrographical basins, coastal process management, civil defence, monitoring of natural and anthropic environmental risks, territorial evolution and in particular landslides, as well as the surveying, management, monitoring and protection from natural risks (seismic, volcanic and geomorphologic), and finally the evaluation of the environmental impact of engineering works.

# 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:

Graduates will have appropriate knowledge of the methodological-operative aspects of basic sciences (mathematical analysis, geometry, physics, chemistry) and is able to use this knowledge to interpret and describe problems concerning the fields including in the specific objectives of the study programme or, more generally, multidisciplinary civil and environmental knowledge (geology-applied geotechnics, construction sciences and techniques, mining and underground fluid engineering, hydraulics and hydraulic constructions, topography and cartography, chemical engineering and chemical systems), They will be able to critically interpret and solve generally averagely complex problems in the specific environmental engineering field and more generally related to civil and environmental areas. The aforementioned knowledge and understanding will be achieved through learning activities organised in the following fields: "Mathematics, Computing and Statistics", "Physics and Chemistry", "Environmental and Territory Engineering" "Civil Engineering",

"Safety, Civil Defence and Environmental and Territorial Engineering". The teaching methods include participation in lectures, exercises and seminars, guided self-study and autonomous study.

Assessment of the achievement of the described learning outcomes shall be mainly through tests, written and oral exams for which a score is given, exams and laboratory tests for which a pass or fail score is given.

#### ABILITY TO APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

Graduates will be able to develop and support reasoning and solve environmental problems and to identify and focus on more general areas of engineering problems. They will have knowledge and command of the techniques and tools used for the design, implementation and management of environmental works and systems; in particular they will be able to:

- control and monitor environmental and territorial parameters;
- carry out research in the exploration and production of (energy and other) fluids in the soil and subsoil;
- control and manage open air and underground excavations for civil and mining works;
- know and use the methods of soil defence, waste management, management of raw materials and environmental, geological and energy resources;
- assess the environmental impact and compatibility of plans and works.

The achievement of the ability to apply the above knowledge and understanding will be accomplished through the critical study of texts proposed for self-study, stimulated by classroom activities, the research of case studies and applications presented by the professors, practical numerical exercises and laboratory and computer work, bibliographic research and field work, the execution of projects required as part of the course units in the core and supplementary subjects, as well as through the preparation of the final examination. The tests (written and oral exams, reports, exercises) imply the execution of specific tasks which aim to demonstrate the student's command of tools, methods and critical autonomy.

#### JUDGEMENT SKILLS:

Graduates will be able to identify, formulate, study and solve averagely complex problems of the understanding of the main characteristics of the methods, techniques, equipment and management and control systems of works which imply environmental modifications; They will be able to keep abreast of methods, techniques, instruments and regulations in the field of environmental engineering; they will also be able to keep up to date in an international context.

Judgement skills are developed in particular through practical exercises, supervised seminars and the preparation of papers as part of the activities assigned by the supervising professor. The acquisition of judgement skills is assessed through the evaluation of the maturity demonstrated by students during exams and during the activities assigned in preparation of the final examination.

# COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

Graduates will be able to communicate orally and in writing both in Italian and English (level B1); they will be able to produce and interpret technical reports and will be able to "read" and produce internal company regulations and technical manuals.

Written and oral communication skills are developed in particular during seminars, practical exercises and learning activities generally which also require the production of reports and written documents as well as their oral presentation. The acquisition of the aforementioned communication skills is also assured through the preparation and presentation of the final examination. Exams to verify the command of the English language complete the process of acquisition of communication skills.

#### **LEARNING SKILLS:**

Graduates will have developed the necessary learning skills to be able to keep abreast of methods and techniques for the design and modelling, optimisation and development of methodologies, systems and equipment in the field of environmental and territory engineering. They will be able to autonomously continue studies to a higher level.

The aforementioned learning skills are achieved through learning activities in the disciplinary fields laid down in the degree programme system and in particular the activities carried out partly in an autonomous manner. The specific teaching methodologies include tutorials.

Assessment of the achievement of the learning skills shall be through the various exams organised throughout the programme.

## A.4. CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

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

#### JUNIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER IN SOIL AND TERRITORIAL PROTECTION

## Main functions:

- Collaborates in the design of interventions for the protection against damage from natural and anthropic causes (hydrogeological risks, reclamation of hydrographical basins, coastal process management).
- Collaborates in the design of monitoring, surveying, management and control systems for natural risks (seismic, volcanic and geomorphologic).
- Applies knowledge of topography and geodesics for cartography operations, surveying and observations.
- Generally collaborates in the assessment of environmental impact of engineering works.
- Collaborates in the design of urban drainage systems and mains waterworks.

- Carries out mathematical simulations of physical processes which govern water flows in the soil and subsoil.
- Implements and analyses geotechnical, geognostic investigations and soil stability analyses.

#### JUNIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGIES

#### Main functions:

- Collaborates in the design of environmental impact studies in civil and industrial fields during the implementation, operation and decommissioning phases.
- Collaborates, during operations, in the development of environmental management, safety and monitoring systems for the main measuring parameters.
- Intervenes in safety issues in process industries, indicating methods and tools for assessment and problem solving.
- Identifies and quantifies the environmental impact of industrial activities using forecasting models.
- Provides elements for the analysis, implementation and management of technological interventions to reduce liquid, gassy, solid and noise emissions in civil and industrial waste treatment plants.
- Contributes to the definition and management of technological interventions for waste disposal and recycling, as well as the reclamation of polluted sites.
- Works in the design, installation, testing, management and maintenance of environmental surveying tools.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL-MINING ENGINEER IN THE FIELD OF GEORESOURCES AND GEOTECHNOLOGIES

#### Main functions:

- Collaborates in the design and management of open air and underground excavations for civil and mining works.
- Collaborates in solving problems concerning the cultivation and valorisation of geo-resources, aimed at the sustainable production of raw materials and industrial materials.
- Designs and manages safety works in civil and mining worksites.
- Collaborates in the design of treatment and recycling processes for demolition materials and mining waste.
- Coordinates and manages activities relative to the exploration, research and production of fluids present in the subsoil (hydrocarbons, water, geothermal fluids).
- Carries out mathematical simulations of single- and multi-phase motion of soluble and non-soluble underground fluids.
- Assesses georesources with particular reference to the selection of areas, cubage, sample optimisation, space-time distribution maps, using geostatistic methods.

#### Career opportunities:

The main career opportunities for graduates in Environmental and Territory Engineering involve businesses, public and private authorities and professional firms working in the design, planning, implementation and management of environmental and territorial control and monitoring systems, soil defence, waste management, raw materials and environmental, geological and energy resources management and the assessment of environmental impact and compatibility of plans and works.

Equally important are career opportunities in the field of both safety engineering and civil defence and the civil engineering field generally.

# 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 and 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:

Archetti, Renata	Campari, Enrico Gianfranco	Guidorzi, Paolo	Ribani, Pier Luigi
Barbarella, Maurizio	Castellarin, Attilio	Lamberti, Alberto	Santarelli, Francesco
Berry, Paolo	Ferrari, Fausto	Landuzzi, Alberto	Silvestri, Stefano
Boldini, Daniela	Ferretti, Elena	Liverani, Alfredo	Sisti, Laura
Bonoli, Alessandra	Frascari, Dario	Macini, Paolo	Spadoni, Gigliola
Borgatti, Lisa	Fregni, Alberto	Mancini, Maurizio	Stramigioli, Carlo
Bortolotti, Villiam	Gandolfi, Stefano	Marinelli, Alberto	Timellini, Giorgio
Bruno, Mauro	Grammatico, Cataldo	Mesini, Ezio	Zanaroli, Giulio
Bruno, Roberto	Gualandri, Luciano	Naldi, Giovanni	

#### Contract teaching staff:

Marchetti, Leonardo

# 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 OFA, 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.

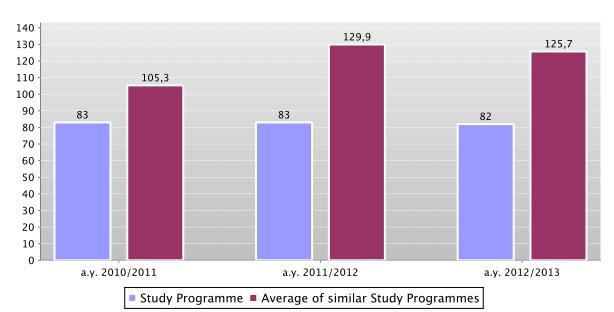
#### D.1.1. ENROLMENTS AND REGISTRATIONS

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	81	83	182	76	83	218	71	82	223
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 homogeneus 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.

				Geo	ographic or	rigin		Ger	nder		verage age stered stud	
		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
	Study Programme	81	32,1%	17,3%	9,9%	40,7%		61,7%	38,3%	82,7%	17,3%	
Students 2010/2011	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%
	Study Programme	76	39,5%	19,7%	11,8%	28,9%		61,8%	38,2%	84,2%	15,8%	
Students 2011/2012	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%
	Study Programme	71	40,8%	15,5%	7,0%	36,6%		62,0%	38,0%	84,5%	11,3%	4,2%
Students 2012/2013	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 I	High school	l
		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
	Study Programme	1,2%	34,6%		58,0%	6,2%	16,0%	28,4%	25,9%	28,4%
Students 2010/2011	Average of similar Study Programmes	2,9%	29,3%	0,9%	60,8%	6,0%	19,6%	27,7%	25,0%	26,4%
	Study Programme		27,6%	2,6%	60,5%	9,2%	15,8%	28,9%	32,9%	19,7%
Students 2011/2012	Average of similar Study Programmes	2,7%	27,9%	2,0%	61,1%	6,3%	19,6%	26,4%	24,2%	27,2%
	Study Programme		25,4%	2,8%	70,4%	1,4%	21,1%	35,2%	19,7%	22,5%
Students 2012/2013	Average of similar Study Programmes	2,5%	27,3%	2,0%	62,3%	5,9%	17,5%	26,6%	26,5%	24,9%

#### D.1.2.3. 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	81	54	42	66,7%	77,8%
Students 2011/2012	76	49	36	64,5%	73,5%
Students 2012/2013	71	39			

<sup>\*</sup>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

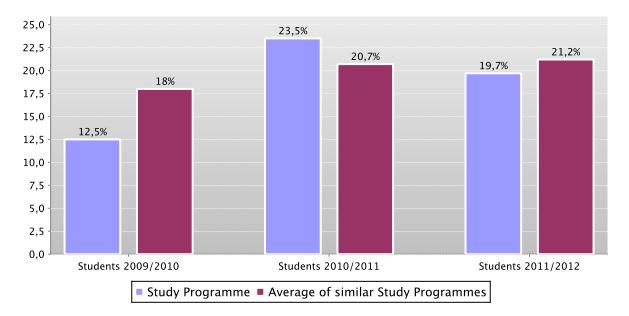
Here the number of students leaving the Study Programme is shown.

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



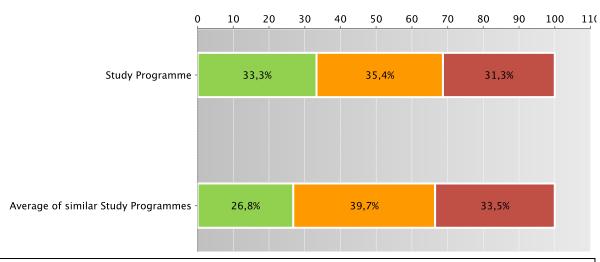
		Registered students	% withdrawals	% passages and transfers	% repeating students	Students enrolled in the second year
	Study Programme	48	12,5%	14,6%	2,1%	34
Students 2009/2010	Average of similar Study Programmes	86,5	18,0%	10,4%	2,3%	59,9
	Study Programme	81	23,5%	19,8%	2,5%	44
Students 2010/2011	Average of similar Study Programmes	97,8	20,7%	12,9%	2,8%	62,2
	Study Programme	76	19,7%	14,5%	1,3%	49
Students 2011/2012	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



- Graduates aligned with the exam schedule Passages transfers and withdrawals
- Students still enrolled and not yet graduated

			Regular g	graduates	Passages transfers and withdrawals		Studer enrolled yet gra	and not
		Registered students	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%
	Study Programme	42	12	28,6%	10	23,8%	20	47,6%
Students 2008/2009	Average of similar Study Programmes	77,1	19,8	25,7%	30,5	39,6%	26,8	34,8%
	Study Programme	48	16	33,3%	17	35,4%	15	31,3%
Students 2009/2010	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 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053) paragraph D.5.2.2.

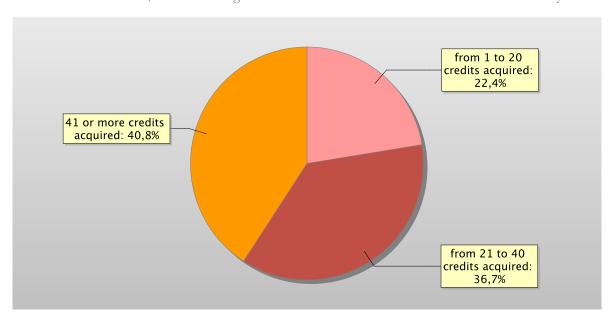
# D.2.3. ADDITIONAL DATA ON REGULARITY OF STUDIES

# 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	0 credits acquired	from 1 to 20 credits acquired	from 21 to 40 credits acquired	41 or more credits acquired	Average credits per student
	Study Programme	34	2,9%	11,8%	32,4%	52,9%	36
Students 2009/2010	Average of similar Study Programmes	59,9	4,3%	17,5%	40,5%	37,7%	33,3
	Study Programme	44	6,8%	11,4%	52,3%	29,5%	31,9
Students 2010/2011	Average of similar Study Programmes	62,2	5,1%	16,9%	40,1%	37,9%	33,1
	Study Programme	49		22,4%	36,7%	40,8%	34,3
Students 2011/2012	Average of similar Study Programmes	74,7	5,1%	16,3%	39,0%	39,7%	33,7

<sup>\*</sup>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 subgroups, 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 per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0928)

	pa	
	N. of exams passed	* de
	kams	Average grade *
	of e	erag
27991 ANALISI MATEMATICA T-1	44	23,5
27993 ANALISI MATEMATICA T-2	38	24,2
27996 FISICA GENERALE T-1	22	23
28030 ECONOMIA E ORGANIZZAZIONE AZIENDALE T	56	26,9
29228 GEOMETRIA E ALGEBRA T	37	24,2
29910 CHIMICA APPLICATA T	1	25.2
30978 SCIENZA DELLE COSTRUZIONI T	55	25,3
30993 ELEMENTI DI TECNICA DELLE COSTRUZIONI T 31036 IDRAULICA T	37	26
31423 CHIMICA E CHIMICA APPLICATA T C.I.	22	24,1
31424 FISICA GENERALE E FISICA TECNICA AMBIENTALE T C.I.	60 35	22,8 24,8
31425 GEOLOGIA E GEOLOGIA APPLICATA T C.I.	35	27,7
31427 INGEGNERIA DEGLI SCAVI T	44	26,7
31428 GEOTECNICA T	42	26,3
31431 INGEGNERIA PER L'AMBIENTE E LA SICUREZZA DEI PROCESSI	- 72	20,5
PRODUTTIVI T C.I.	37	24,5
31433 ELEMENTI DI INGEGNERIA AMBIENTALE T	2	
31437 TECNICHE PER LA SICUREZZA AMBIENTALE T	1	
31440 CONVERSIONE E UTILIZZAZIONE DELL'ENERGIA T C.I.	30	25
31444 TOPOGRAFIA T	27	25,1
31453 INGEGNERIA DELLE MATERIE PRIME T	230	29,4
31454 PRINCIPI DI CHIMICA ORGANICA E STRUMENTAZIONE PER LA TUTELA AMBIENTALE T C.I.	12	24,9
31460 TECNOLOGIE PER IL TRATTAMENTO DEGLI EFFLUENTI INQUINANTI T C.I.	8	26,9
31466 IMPIANTI PER IL TRATTAMENTO DEGLI EFFLUENTI INQUINANTI T	3	20.5
31467 IMPIANTI DELL'INDUSTRIA DI PROCESSO T	19	28,5
31469 CARTOGRAFIA NUMERICA E SISTEMI INFORMATIVI TERRITORIALI T	20	22,1
31470 IDROLOGIA E INFRASTRUTTURE IDRAULICHE T C.I.	14	28
31471 INGEGNERIA SANITARIA AMBIENTALE T	37	28,1
31473 INFRASTRUTTURE IDRAULICHE T	1	
31481 ELEMENTI DI BIOCHIMICA E MICROBIOLOGIA DEI PROCESSI AMBIENTALI T	10	28,7
34716 LABORATORIO DI PROVA FINALE	1	
34741 GEOMATICA M	1	

	N. of exams passed	Average grade *
37132 INGEGNERIA DEL PETROLIO E DEL GAS NATURALE T C.I.	9	26
37133 INGEGNERIA DEL PETROLIO T	2	
37134 INGEGNERIA DEL GAS NATURALE T	2	
37136 STABILITA' DEI PENDII IN ROCCIA T	2	

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

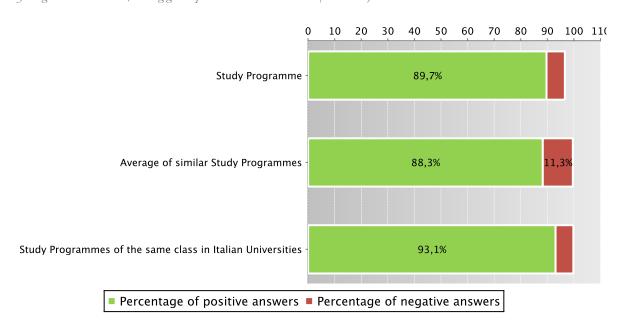
#### D.3.1. OPINION OF GRADUATES

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 per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0928)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Ingegneria per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0928)

		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"
	Study Programme	9	8	87,5%	62,5%
2011	Average of similar Study Programmes	23,7	22,8	88,9%	73,5%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	373	365	94,5%	80,8%
	Study Programme	29	29	89,7%	72,4%
2012	Average of similar Study Programmes	24,4	23,9	88,3%	72,3%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	1050	988	93,1%	81,0%

Symbols:

See data of previous academic years – Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053) paragraph D.5.3.1.

<sup>(\*)</sup> The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown. Further information on Graduates' Profile Report.

#### 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.

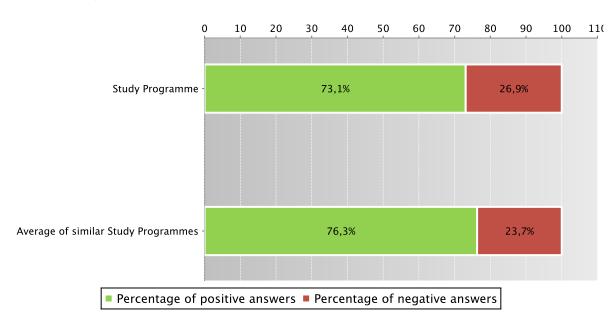
The Study Programme data is compared with the average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group), for the indicated academic years.

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 per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0928) and of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Ingegneria per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0053)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Ingegneria per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0928) and of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Ingegneria per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0053)

		Number of completed questionnaires	% of positive answers concerning the general satisfaction with the course unit – Question 19
	Study Programme	778	71,7%
a.y. 2009/2010	Average of similar Study Programmes	1006,2	75,2%
	Study Programme	934	71,9%
a.y. 2010/2011	Average of similar Study Programmes	1038	75,4%
	Study Programme	854	73,1%
a.y. 2011/2012	Average of similar Study Programmes	1243	76,3%

#### Symbols:

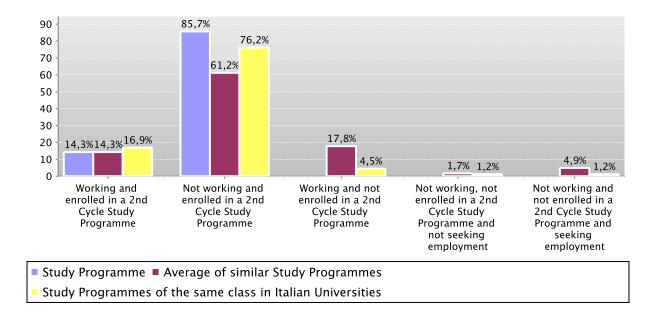
# D.4. ENTRY INTO THE WORLD OF WORK

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



<sup>(\*)</sup> 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).

			Em	ployment a	nd educatio	on situation	n (1)		Deg appropria the job ( to the g who just	teness for referred raduates
		N. graduates interviewed	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	Not working, not seeking employment, but following a university programme/traineeship (2)	Effective / very effective	Quite effective
	Study Programme	7		14,3%	85,7%			85,7%	100,0%	
Graduation Year	Average of similar Study Programmes	21,7	17,8%	14,3%	61,2%	1,7%	4,9%	55,2%	33,5%	26,0%
2011	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	332	4,5%	16,9%	76,2%	1,2%	1,2%	66,3%	21,4%	35,7%

See data of previous academic years – Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053) 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

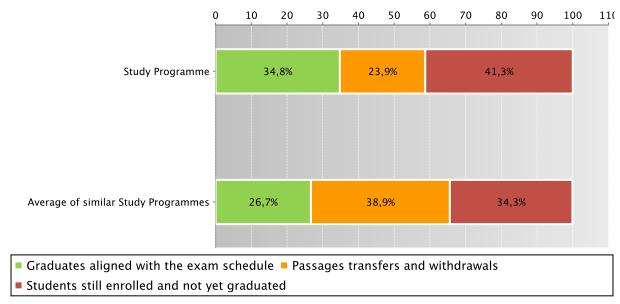
Here you will find information on regular graduates, on how many students, at the end of the regular programme duration, left the programme and how many are still enrolled but not aligned to the exam schedule.

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 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053)

			Regular g	graduates		transfers ndrawals	Studer enrolled yet gra	and not
		Registered students	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%
	Study Programme	46	16	34,8%	11	23,9%	19	41,3%
Students 2007/2008	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.

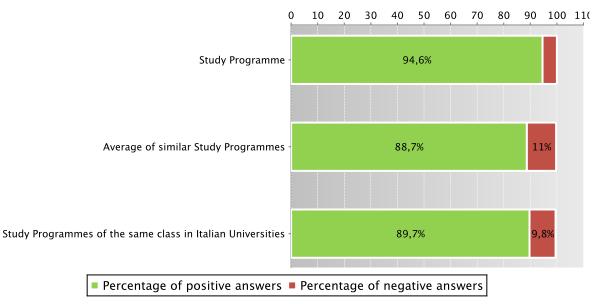
#### **D.5.3.1. OPINION OF GRADUATES**

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 per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0053)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Ingegneria per l'ambiente e il territorio (code 0053)

		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"
	Study Programme	37	37	94,6%	78,4%
2010	Average of similar Study Programmes	44,6	43,4	88,7%	72,5%
6 1 1	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	2568	2426	89,7%	73,0%

Symbols:

Go back to D.3.1. Opinion of graduates

#### D.5.3.2 ADDITIONAL DATA ON OPINIONS OF STUDENTS

<sup>(\*)</sup> The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown. Further information on Graduates' Profile Report.

#### 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.

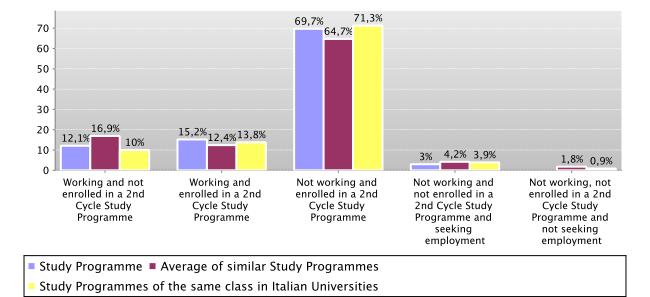
The **graph** shows who is working, who is not working but has enrolled in a Second Cycle study programme, who is not working and is not seeking employment, who is not working but is seeking employment.

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 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Environmental and Territory Engineering (code 0053)

			Em	ployment a	nd educati	on situation	n (1)			raduates
		N. graduates interviewed	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	Not working, not seeking employment, but following a university programme/trainceship (2)	Effective / very effective	Quite effective
	Study Programme	46	23,9%	13,0%	52,2%	4,3%	6,5%	50,0%	11,8%	52,9%
Graduation Year	Average of similar Study Programmes	43,1	19,0%	11,8%	62,8%	1,9%	4,5%	58,0%	34,5%	32,8%
2009	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	2299	9,5%	13,8%	72,1%	1,3%	3,3%	61,2%	30,7%	31,3%
	Study Programme	33	12,1%	15,2%	69,7%		3,0%	69,7%	11,1%	22,2%
Graduation Year	Average of similar Study Programmes	40,6	16,9%	12,4%	64,7%	1,8%	4,2%	59,0%	30,8%	34,6%
2010	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	2390	10,0%	13,8%	71,3%	0,9%	3,9%	58,9%	30,0%	28,2%

Symbols:

## 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

<sup>(\*)</sup> The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

# 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.

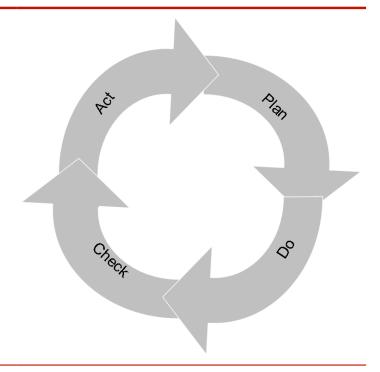
In the Statute and the Strategic Plan 2010-2013 the University of Bologna acknowledges its responsibility in guaranteeing the quality of its study programmes, and for this purpose adopts an "internal quality assurance system".

#### 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			Х	X	
Classroom teaching	X				
Management of classrooms and laboratories			х	X	
Libraries and study rooms			X	X	
Approval of individual study plans		x			
Communication and information		X	Х		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			Х		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			Х		
Mobility: authorisations and recognitions		X			
Other students support services		Х	X		X

<sup>•</sup> 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
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.	Academic Bodies
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.	Schools and Study Programmes
Internal audit	
The results of the self-assessment process are reviewed in the following phases:	Quality Manager
Analysis: the University Quality Manager analyses the review documents, considering the ability to identify problems,	Vice Rector for Teaching and Education
propose solutions and the overall development of the internal quality assurance system.	Academic Bodies
• 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	

• 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.

submitted to the Academic Bodies and the University

Evaluation Board.

# 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

In 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.