

European Master of Science programme in Gerontology

Content

- 1. Background
- 2. Programme
- 3. Mechanics of the Programme



Critical Issues

Dr René JT van Rijsselt, Programme Director EuMaG



European Master of Science in Gerontology

- Initiated (1999) and financially supported by the European Commission
- International consortium of experts designed and developed programme
- Programme characteristics
 - Flexible, modular, part-time programme; 90 ECTS; 2400 study hours
 - Especially designed for professionals (health, social work etc)
 - 3-M: multi-disciplinarity, multi-locality, multi-linguality
 - Full programme (MSc) or certificates for single modules
 - Short residential stays (max 10days) combined with e-learning
 - 1st year fixed: 5 core modules on different location
 - 2nd year: free modules and master dissertation
- Financial support EC is substantial, but uncertain in the long run, lacks continuity, endangers implementation, bureaucratic, timeconsuming
- Consortium members are in the first place scientists
 - Interested in content discussions
 - Less competent in format design, financial affairs, international regulations
- Support from consortium members only in time resources





EuMaG-Consortium Members

Netherlands (incl administrative centre) Germany France **United Kingdom** Ireland **Spain** Portugal Italy Greece Austria **Belgium** Finland Norway Sweden Iceland Denmark

Joined in 2002: Malta Czech Republic Also joining in 2004: Poland Hungary Slovenia Slowak Republic Bulgaria Romenia



Consortium members

- Great diversity in level of committment
- Great variety in "show-no show" bussiness meetings (60%)
 - Caused by week-end meetings
 - EuMaG Investment besides the regular job
 - Top scientist; very busy and involved in many projects and developments
- Problem of continuity
 - Decision-making: especially on crucial issues
 - Restarting old discussions
 - New members have no historically knowledge of the project
- Different cultural backgrounds
 - Eg. negotiating, language issues
- Great diversity in national regulations in training issues
 - Fees: varies from 0€ (Nordic countries) to market prices
 - Entry requirements; duration of programmes; academic degrees
 - Teaching in other languages





Europe versus USA

e

- Significant differences in approach of ageing
 - Usa: historical tradition in successful ageing strategies; social movements; interventionist approach;
 - Europe: mainly process of ageing; social, psychological and economic processes and consequences: theoretical approach
- Number of credit based gerontology programmes (1992)
- Europe = 12 countries of the European Community (1998)
 Pop (mil) % 60+ # trai-ger

urope	375	15,4	60 !
usa	261	12,6	1639

Sources: Dr M. Meyer (2001) AGHE (1992)



Current state higher education in gerontology EU

- Minimal number of academic training programmes in gerontology
- Variegated picture with structural diversity in:
 - Entry requirements
 - Duration of programmes
 - Conceptual frame works
 - Curriculum contents; basic literature
 - Degrees
- Uneven distribution of academic programmes accross Europe
 - Blank spots (South, North and Central Europe (New EC Members))
 - Lack of opportunity for students to study gerontology
- Decreasing number of students in national gerontology programmes
- Increasing need for professionally qualified gerontologists

Counter trends

- -Bologna aggreement: international harmonisation of university training
- -Introduction of European Credit and Transfer System (ECTS)
- -Increased mobility of students and staff (through EC-funding programmes)
- -European Commission (DG-Public Health) supports training programmes
- -UN-plan of action on Ageing 2002



UN-plan of Action: Madrid 2002: p20/21

- Issue 4: training of care providers and health professionals:
 - urgent need worldwide to expand educational opportunities in the field of geriatrics and gerontology for all health professionals who work with older persons and to expand educational programmes on health and older persons for professionals in the social service sector. Informal care givers also need access to information and basic training on the care of older persons.
 - Objective: Provision of improved information and training for health professionals and para-professionals on the need of older persons.
- Actions
 - Initiate and promote education and training programmes for health professionals, social care professionals and informal care providers in the services for and care of older persons, including in gerontology and geriatrics and support all countries, particularly developing countries in these efforts;
 - Provide health: and social-care professionals with continuing education programmes with a view to an integrated approach of health, well-being and care of older persons as well as social and psychological aspects of ageing;
 - Expand professional education in gerontology and geriatrics, including through special efforts to expand student enrolment in geriatrics and gerontology.



Organisational Scheme EuMaG 1999-2003

EuMaG Consortium

Chair

17 members

Design of programme Initatives for developments of programme Delivering the programme Responsible for programme

Taking majority decisions

Administrative centre

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Scientific secretary

Programme management

Desk research

Preparing proposals

Agenda building

Public relations

Co-ordination training programme (core modules)

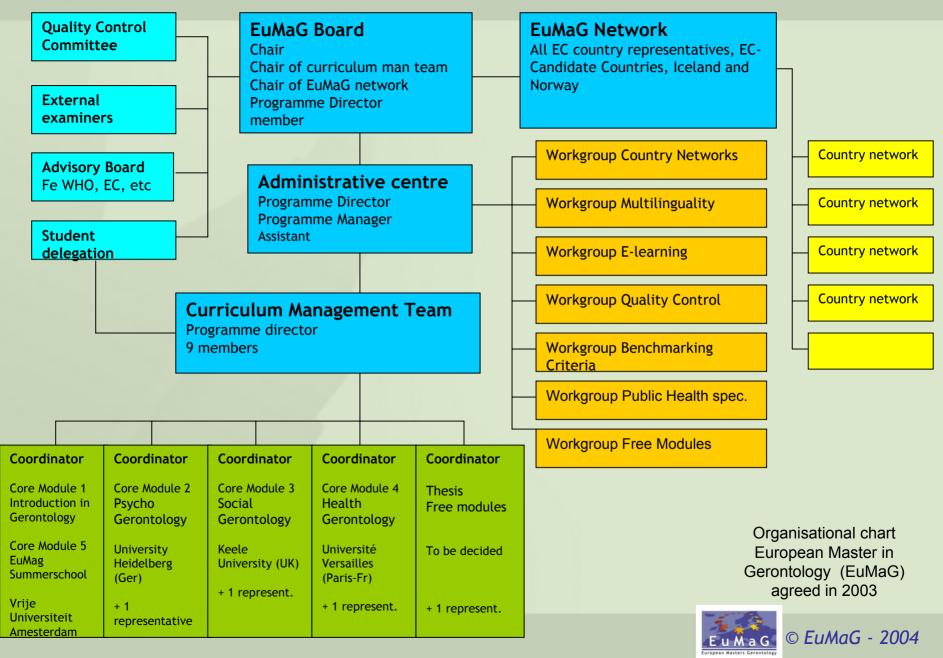
Co-ordination e-learning

Co-ordination grant fund

Running application procedure



Organisational Scheme EuMaG 2004-



Aims of the EuMaG Programme: part 1

First phase: development (1999 - 2000):

- Development model curriculum in Gerontology
 - Multidisciplinary
 - European added value
 - Valid throughout the European Union
- Recommend flexible framework for partners across EU
- Optimise the use of existing master programmes in gerontology
- Develop new programmes
- Flexibility in the elective additions to the core programme
- To enable students from various member states to study for a masters degree in gerontology in more than one country
- To promote language skills
- Ability to work in different european countries
- To enhance professional gerontological skills and expertise



Aims of the EuMaG Programme: part 2

Second phase: Implementation I (2002-2003)

- 1) Continued development of the EuMaG curriculum and general course structure; in particular to meet the linguistic European added value for European Master Programmes (at least 2 languages)
- 2) Development, running and evaluation of six training modules in EC countries; including participation in the Summerschool/EU-basics Course, in collaboration with EC-sponsored Master's programmes
- 3) Continued development of consortium and infrastructure; including co-ordination with fellow EC-sponsored Master's Programmes
- 4) Continued review of current policy and practice in postgraduate training in Gerontology
- 5) Continued development of the marketing and promotion policy for the EuMaG programme (eg further updating of the EuMaG website)
- 6) Development of quality assurance model and policy concerning the issuing of certificates
- 7) Analysis of the financial support facilities and opportunities for student and teacher mobility



Aims of the EuMaG Programme: part 3: 2004-2005

- 1) Continued development and monitoring of the EuMaG curriculum and general course structure; with special attention to recent developments and threats to public health in relation to population ageing;
- 2) Continued running and evaluation of the first EuMaG training year;
- 3) Development, running and evaluation of EuMaG second training year;
- 4) Development and implementation of two innovative master specialisations: 1: health determinants and health status in Europe; 2: consequences of population ageing for health care facillities and long term care for the elderly;
- 5) Participation in the Summerschool/EC-Basics Course, in close collaboration with fellow ECsponsored Master programmes;
- 6) Further development and implementation of the multilingual approach of the first EuMaG year;
- 7) Development and implementation of e-learning and long distance learning;
- 8) Benchmarking gerontological modules in Europe, and setting up quality measures and standards for gerontological curricula.
- 9) Continued development of the EuMaG-network and infrastructure, first by introducing 8 EC candidate members states, second by establishing country networks;
- 10) Linkage of the EuMaG-network to other (gerontological) networks such as: WHO, UN, EUA e
- 11) Continued review of current policy and practice in European and Transatlantic postgraduate training in Gerontology;
- 12) Continued development of marketing and promotion policy (including maintenance of website);
- 13) Implementation of the developed quality assurance model;
- 14) Continued development and implementation of grant structure.



EuMaG Full Two Year Programme

FIRST YEAR	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June
5 core modules 1200 hours 45 credits	Introducti on Mod Bio-eron- tology Intro Method.	Psycho Gerontology		Social Gerontology		Health Gerontology		Integrative Module Summerschool	
	Methodology stream: Research designs (Qualit. and Quantit., Longit., Policy and eval.)								
SECOND YEAR	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June
1200 hours 45 credits Elective trajectory	FREE MODU 10 ECTS	JLES	FREE MC 10 ECTS	DULES	MASTER DISSERTATION				
	•				1				

Second version dissertation proposal

Residential period Home work / e-learning



EuMaG First Year Programme: the Core Modules

October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Intro Module (27/9 – 02/11) Week 40 – 44 Amsterdam Netherlands 27/9 – 05/10 deadline ass.	Psycho Gerontology (8/11 – 04/01) Week 45 – Week 1 Heidelberg Germany 8/11 – 16/11		Social Gerontology (05/01 – 29/02) Week 2 – 9 Keele United Kingdom 17/1 – 25/1		Health Gerontology (01/03 – 02/05) Week 10 – 18 Paris France 13/03 – 21/04		Summerschool (03/05 – 04/07) Week 19 – 27 Dublin Ireland Date to be determined		
November 2nd 2003		the oot		assessmentdeadline a29th 2004April 21				assessment 4 th 2004	
Introduction Module Psycho Geront content		tology Social Geronte		ology Health Geronte		ology	Summerschool content		
 introduction gerontology history of gerontology; ageing: complexity, phases, variability; ind. perspective: concepts & theories; col. Perspective: concepts & theories; gerontology: interdisciplinary approach; ageing Europe: demographic transition introduction bio-gerontology introduction to biology of ageing; evolution of the human life course; special senses and ageing; the evolutionary model of ageing. 		of ageing;social context of ageing;in perception and-Time, historical proc demographic change;identity over the-Macro social context -Micro social context& successful ageing;-Macro level intervent context;Aental health andcontext;ment, support andcontext;-Quality of life as out		ng; eesses and t of ageing; of ageing; tions in a European tions in a European	Ageing, health and diseases - model of health and illness; - relationships ageing and diseases; - variations in health status; - determinants of health in later life: genetic and environmental; - epidemiology and prevention of ageing health in later life in the future Care systems and policies - global issues specific problems old age medico-social policies in contrasted EC countries		Care systems and paradigms Cross national research methodology National reports on services and social policy Cross national reports on services and social policy		





Home work

Residential Hours

EXAMPLE HEALTH GERONTOLOGY

AGEING, HEALTH AND DISEASES

- 1. MODEL OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS
- 2. **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGEING AND DISEASE**
- 3. VARIATIONS IN HEALTH STATUS OF OLDER AGE GROUPS
- 4. DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN LATER LIFE
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTION OF AGEING, DISEASES, AND SYNDROMES IN ELDERLY
- 6. HEALTH IN LATER LIFE IN THE FUTURE

CARE SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

- 1. GLOBAL ISSUES (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES IN EU)
- 2. SPECIFIC PROBLEMS (FUNDING, CO-ORDINATION, ATTITUDES)
- 3. OLD AGE MEDICO-SOCIAL POLICIES IN CONTRASTED EU-COUNTRIES

MODULE DEVELOPED BY EuMaG team in 2000; delivered by UNIVERSITÉ RENÉ DESCARTES (FR) AND UNIVERSITY OF JUVÄSKYLÄ (FIN); DUBLIN IRELAND



Arrangements Core Modules

- Content of core modules benchmarked in the first project phase (report 2000)
- Literature and assessment strategy carefully developed, agreed upon and written down in the 2000-report
- Co-ordination executed by hosting university
 - Lodging facilities
 - Teaching facilities
 - Programme, literature through internet etc
- Team-teaching: at least 2 more universities (other countries) involved
- Co-ordinator reports changes in content, assessment procedure
- Literature and module is profoundly evaluated



Mechanics of the EuMaG Programme

- Costumer profile
- Who owns the EuMaG degree?
- Quality assurance
- Entry requirements: accession criteria
- Accession figures 2002-2004
- Assessment strategy
- Master dissertation / thesis
- Mobility: the EuMaG approach
- Multi-linguality: the European issue
- Eumag financial arrangement
- E-teaching and e-learning
- EuMaG certificate
- EuMaG-website



Costumer Profile EuMaG

Accessible for:

Working professionals

- 2001 EC-Market-research: potentiality for "working professionals"
- Especially for health professionals, social care professionals and informal care providers in the services for and care of older persons (UN,2002:20/21)
- Regular university students (in another Master's programme)
 - To study the typical European comparative approach
 - To study Gerontology modules not available in home country
 - To prepare for work on the international (European) labour market
 - 1. Difficulty to combine the two groups
 - 2. Differences in knowledge and work experience
 - 3. Differences in fees (unequality)
 - 4. Maximum of 25 students per cohort to assure teaching quality: financial problem
 - 5. Students from outside Europe





EuMaG-Degree: Who owns the degree?

- Who goes to jail when something goes wrong?
- Master's diploma signed by EuMaG-Board and University where the master's thesis has been written
- Joined programme; all universities accept each other's programmes and degrees through contracting
- Closely related to quality assurance
- 1. International degree is a very complex issue
- 2. Maximum diversity in national regulations
- 3. Almost no experience in joined (international) degrees
- 4. Acceptance of the degree is uncertain:
 - National governments
 - Academic community
 - Working organisations in health and social care



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Quality Assurance

- Consensus on programme format and content
- Teaching by international teams of staff (core modules)
- Benchmarking criteria and procedures: credits, content
- Profound evaluation of modules by students and staff
- Quality assured by all partners of the network
- Accredition of programme by independent international organisation and/or colleagues from US/Canada etc
- Building an EuMaG Network, PR to organisations
- 1. No international standard regulations and procedures concerning quality assurance
- 2. Maximum diversity in content and format throughout Europe, and in definition of quality
- 3. Who is benchmarking and accrediting?





Entry Requirements: Accession Criteria

- Master's degree
- Bachelor's degree in social or health sciences
 - equivalent: academic and non-academic (eg. Vocational training);
 - Non-academics: Deficiency in methodology and statistics: entrance examination
- Bachelor's degree in a non-relevant field
 - Need additional qualification of at least two years of additional professional working experience in the field of ageing, gerontology or public health
- Non-bachelor's
 - Requirement: working experience of at least four years in a relevant field;
 - Letters of recommendation
 - Entrance assessment
- 1. No standard European criteria for (university) degrees;
- 2. Difficulty to compare national degrees
- 3. No standard content for training programmes
- 4. Selection by intuition



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Accession Figures 2002-2004

- Prepatory phase: untill september 2003: 150 students
 - Summerschool Valencia 2002: 35
 - Summerschool Crete 2003: 25
 - Prepatory core modules: Amsterdam, Keele, Paris: total 90
 - University bachelors 75%
 - Non-university bachelors (most professionals): 20%
 - Masters degree: 5%
- Running the EuMaG programme: September 2003
 - Almost no pr-activities
 - 9 full students in the whole programme:
 - 8 bachelor and 1 master; 2 professionals and 7 university students



Assessment Strategy

• Aims

- Knowledge: theory, concepts, research, social and academic debates
- Especially in international comparative (European) issues/research
- A critical attitude towards knowledge and society
- Training of academic oral and writing skills
- Assessment philosophy:
 - Concept of progressive academic learning: accumulation knowledge skills
 - Different kinds of assessment: presentation, paper, oral & written exam

• Examples:

- Core modules: 10 full days residential per core module
 - Intensive lecturing
 - Didactic lectures with interactive tasks
 - Group work in smaller groups of students
 - Clear focus on discussion, debate and presentations (oral academic skills)
- Knowledge tested on different levels
 - Written examination with exchange through "Blackboard" (web based)
 - One or two working papers (5-10 pages) (Blackboard)
 - More substantial paper (20 pages) (Blackboard)
- Master dissertation



Master Dissertation / Thesis

- 25 ECTS: 675 study hours
- Dissertation proposal at the end of the first year
 - Rooted in gerontological theory
 - Related to current relevant social debates (Ageing issues)
 - Related to (public) health issues
 - Substantial Research / Methodological part
 - European added value:
 - International comparative approach;
 - Country comparison
- Free language choice (extended summary in English)
- Free university/country choice
- Dissertation Committee: assesses & appoints supervision team
- Supervision team: two academics from two countries
- No decision taken on the defending procedure



Mobility: the EuMaG Approach

- Mobility of students and staff important and crucial to achieve the European added value
- 40% of the complete programme should be done in a second language
- Master dissertation: research programmes of network members are open for EuMaG students
- Mobility of students
 - First year: 5 modules in 5 different European localities;
 - Core modules;
 - Second year: free modules taught throughout Europe;
 - Financial support through EC-Socrates exchange funds;
- Mobility of staff
 - Limited to the first EuMaG year: international team teaching
 - Especially for the Summerschool/Integrative module
 - Financed through EC-Socrates exchange funds and bilateral agreements



Multi-Linguality

• Aim:

- To promote language skills
- Ability to work in different european countries
- To improve European professional gerontological skills and expertise
- To enable students from various member states to study for a masters degree in gerontology in more than one country
- Basic rule: 40% of the programme in a second language
- Language tutor support: (core modules) in *available* languages: lectures in English and local language
- Language proposal & Language evaluation
- Free language choice for Master dissertation
- 1. Multi-linguality condition is problem for English & Irish students
- 2. Not all languages are equal: english=international Scientific language
- 3. Lectures core modules in more languages: not enough students

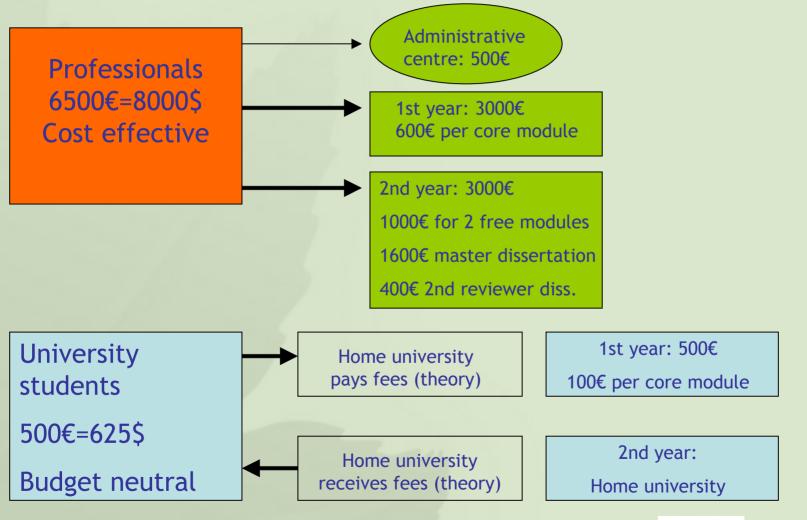


EuMaG Financial Arrangements

- Administrative centre paid by European Commission (through grant)
- Administrative centre collects all fees and pays delivering universities
- Administrative centre registers all participants and negotiates fees
- Administrative centre co-ordinates grant fund
- Two categories of participants:
 - Professionals:
 - 6500€ for 2 years: 3000€ per year 500€ administrative centre
 - Free to study (and participating in research programmes) at all consortium universities in the second year
 - Regular university students:
 - Study 1st year EuMaG: 500€ for 5 core modules
 - 2nd year at home university (no fees)
 - 2nd year at another university: fee negotiation between both universities
- Travel and subsistence costs not included in fees
- Hosting universities offer cheap lodging facilities
- Grand fund opportunities

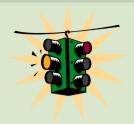


Fees and Money Streams





Fees: Critical Issues



- Programme is relatively expensive for students compared to some European university standards: eg in Nordic Countries university training is free
- Programme is relatively cheap for professionals (working organisation can support in time and money)
- The university-escape-route for professionals
- Two different fees for two categories for the same programme: discrimination?
- Travel and subsistence costs not included in fees



E-Teaching and E-Learning

- Web-based platform "Blackboard" for all modules
- All module information (programme, assessment etc)
- Individual and group work (delivering, discussing etc)
- Group discussion opportunities
- One to one discussion: tutor and/or students
- Fixed consultation hours tutors (email based): not yet webcam etc.
- E-teaching is not yet developed (next phase experiments)
- 1. Requires a lot of investment
- 2. Very time consuming
- 3. Doesn't replace face-face contact
- 4. In implementation phase





Example Eumag Certificate



Certificate European Masters in Gerontology

The undersigned, Chairman and Course Director of the European Masters in Gerontology (EuMaG), declare that this certificate has been issued for attendance and completion of the:

Core Module Introduction to Gerontology

To:

Maria EuMaG Praha, Czech Republic born on 01-10-1975

Credit points: 5 ECTS Academic year: 2003/2004

Certificate no. 000-0301-000

Chair of EuMaG Board

Course Director EuMaG





Certificate Appendix

ssignment 1	Methodology: writing an extensive study	A
		urade
	Description	Grade
Distance learning a	nd assessment (81 hours: 3 ECTS)	
Methodology : Longitudir	Prof dr CPM Knipscheer (NL)	
Methodology : Ageing res	Dr Nadla Minicuci (It)	
Methodology : Ageing res	Dr Nadia Minicuci (it)	
METHODOLOGY		
Bio-gerontology : Specia	Prof dr A. Drusini (It)	
Bio-gerontology : Specia	Prof dr A. Drusini (it)	
Bio-gerontology : Evolut	ion of human life course (2)	Prof dr A. Drusini (It)
Bio-gerontology : Introdu	iction to the Biology of Ageing (1)	Prof dr A. Drusini (it)
BIO-GERONTOLOGY		
Gerontechnology		Prof dr H. Bouma (NL)
Health Gerontology : Age	ing: disease and health care systems and policies (2)	Prof dr JC. Henrard (FR)
Health Gerontology : Age	ing: disease and health care systems and policies (1)	Prof dr JC. Henrard (FR)
Social Gerontology : Age	ing: the collective perspective (2)	Dr A. Grenter (UK)
Social Gerontology : Age	ing: the collective perspective (1)	Dr A. Grenler (UK)
		Prof dr A. Kruse (GER)
	Prof dr A. Kruse (GER)	
	Dr René van Rijsselt (HL)	
		Dr G. Beets (NII)
		Dr G. Beets (NI)
		Prof dr CPM Knipscheer (NL)
		Prof dr CPM Knipscheer (NL)
		Prof dr Slasma (NL)
	mplexity phases & variability (1)	Prof dr Sipsma (NL)
Lectures:		
module introduction t	o Gerontology comprised the following components:	
Credit points for the mo	dule Introduction to Gerontology : ECTS 5	
born on 01-10-197 Introduction to Ge	 has attended and successfully completed the erontology 2003/2004. 	
		Gerontology (EuMaG)
		Eu
	ppendix	
	the module Introduction This certificate is born on 01-10-197 Introduction to Get Credit points for the me module Introduction of Residential course we (54 hours; 2 ECTS) Lectures: INTRODUCTION Introduction Ageing : Col Introduction Ageing : Col Introduction Ageing : Col Introduction Ageing : Col History of Gerantology (Demography : Ageing Eu Demography : Ageing Eu Demography : Ageing Eu Demography : Ageing Eu Demography : Ageing Social Gerantology : Age Social Gerantology : Age Social Gerantology : Age Social Gerantology : Age Gerantology : Ageing Col Bio gerantology : Evolut Bio gerantology : Evolut Bio gerantology : Specia Methodology : Ageing ree Methodology : Lengthuff Distance Learning a	Lectures: INTRODUCTION Introduction Ageing : Complexity, phases & variability (1) Introduction Ageing : Complexity, phases & variability (2) History of Gerontology (1) History of Gerontology (2) Demography : Ageing Europe (1) Demography : Colorts and Generations (3) Psycho gerontology : Ageing: the Individual perspective (1) Psycho gerontology : Ageing: the Individual perspective (2) Social Gerontology : Ageing: the Individual perspective (2) Social Gerontology : Ageing: the Individual perspective (2) Social Gerontology : Ageing: the Individual perspective (2) Boath Gerontology : Ageing: the Collective perspective (2) Boath Gerontology : Ageing: Introduction to the Biology of Ageing (1) Bio gerontology : Introduction to the Biology of Ageing (1) Bio gerontology : Special senses and ageing (3) Bio gerontology : Special senses and ageing (3) Bio gerontology : Ageing research (1) Methodology :

Assesment	Description	Grade	
Assignment 1	Methodology: writing an extensive study protocol	A	
Assignment 2	Demography: compiling an overview of key gerontological data in the student's home country	с	

Grading: A = excellent, outstanding / B = very good / C = good / D = satisfactory / E = sufficient

Amsterdam,

Prof dr CPM.Knipscheer, Chair of EuMaG Board

Dr RJT.Van Rijsselt, Course Director EuWaG

G

hipscheer, Chair of EuWaG Board UKW.ceumag.org UK RJT. Van Rijssett, Course Dr EuWaG Administrative Centre, De Boelelaan 1081-c, Fac FSW / Kr. US29, 1081 HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands



www.eumag.org



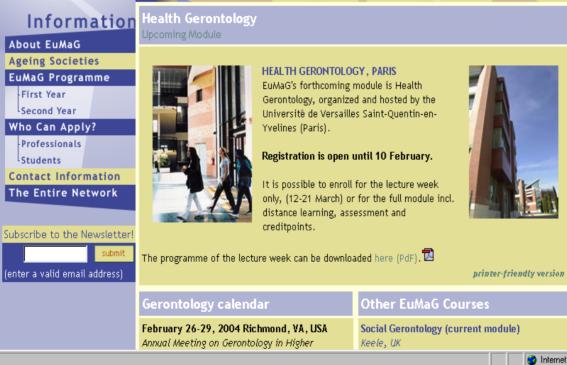
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Welcome to the EuMaG - The European Masters Programme in Gerontology



by the European Commission



The Heart of EuMaG

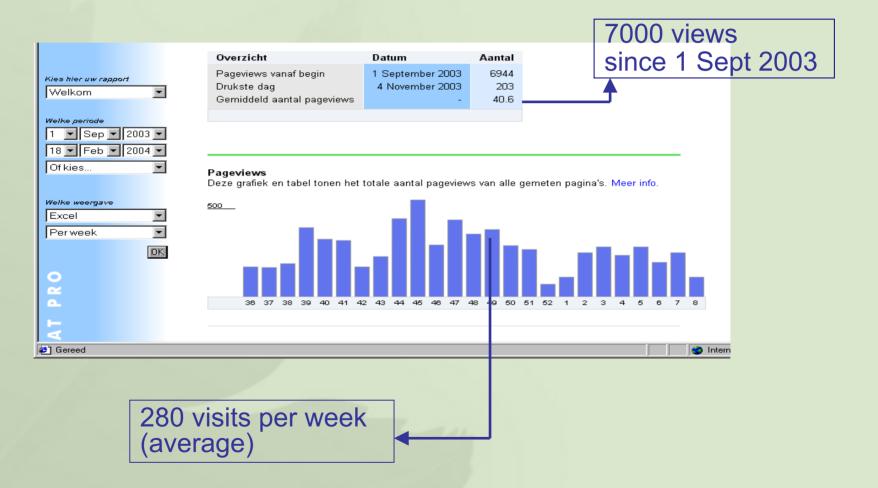
The Admin Centre

The EuMaG Network



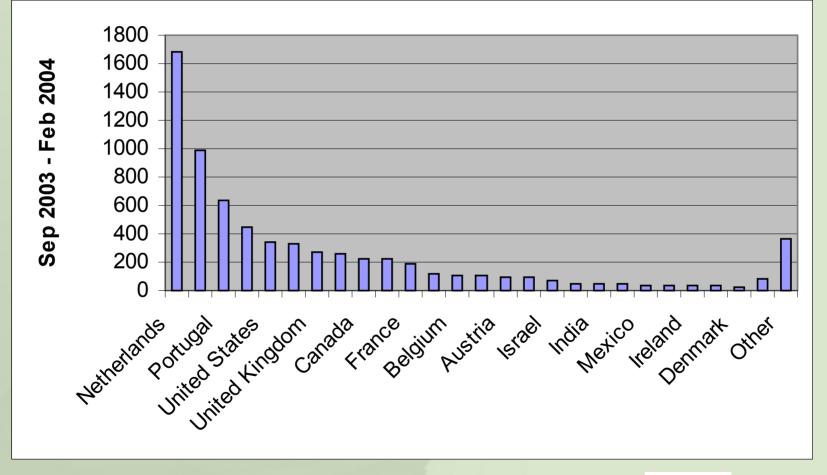
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Pageviews Website





Pageviews per Country







European Master of Science programme in Gerontology

Thank you for your attention

