

European Master of Science programme in Gerontology

Content

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



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

- 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

| europe | 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

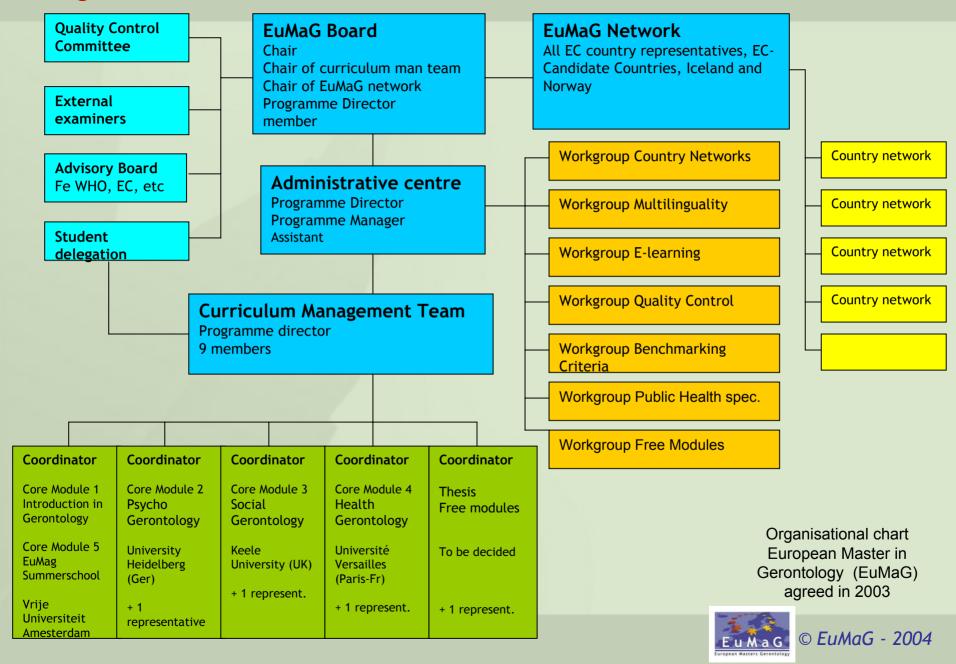
Co-ordination training programme (core modules)

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

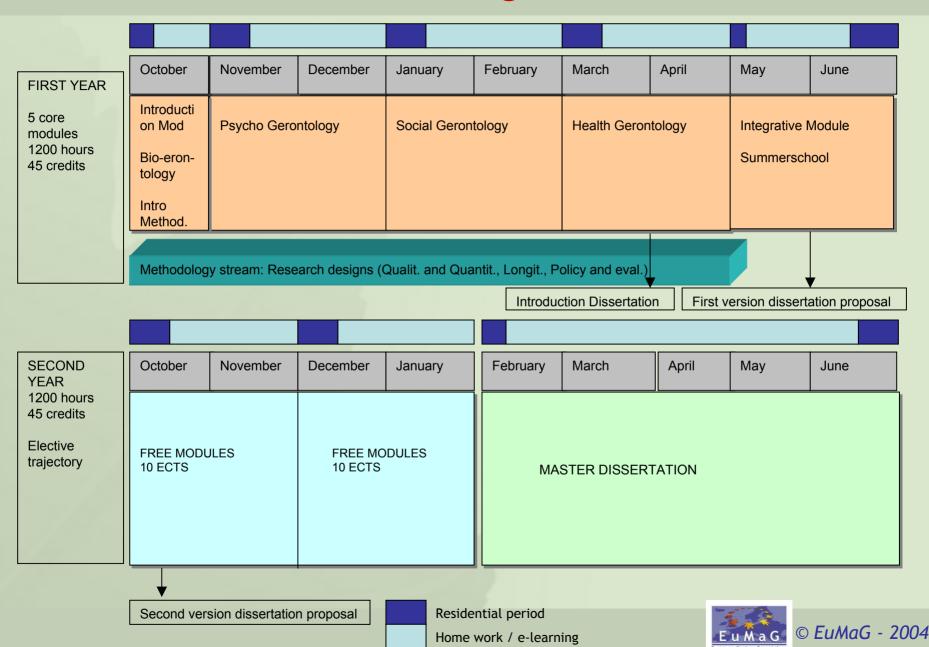


Aims of the EuMaG Programme: part 3: 2004-2005

- 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 facilities and long term care for the elderly;
- 5) Participation in the Summerschool/EC-Basics Course, in close collaboration with fellow EC-sponsored 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



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 | _ | erontology - 04/01) – Week 1 | (05/01 - | erontology - 29/02) - 2 - 9 | (01/03 - | erontology - 02/05) 10 – 18 | (03/05 | nerschool - 04/07) x 19 - 27 | |
| Amsterdam Netherlands 27/9 – 05/10 | Gerr | elberg many · 16/11 | Ty United K | | Kingdom Fran | | nce Ire | | |
| deadline ass. November 2nd 2003 | 5,50,0,0,0,0,0 | deadline assessment January 4 th 2004 | | deadline assessment Februari 29th 2004 | | deadline assessment April 21st 2004 | | deadline assessment July 4 th 2004 | |
| Introduction Module Psycho Geronto content Psycho Geronto content | | ology Social Gerontology content | | ology | Health Gerontology content | | Summerschool content | | |
| - ageing: complexity, phases, variability; - ind. perspective: concepts & theories; - col. Perspective: concepts & theories; - gerontology: interdisciplinary approach; - ageing Europe: demographic transition | | history of psychology -Stability and change cognition; -Personality, self and lifecourse; -Coping, adaptation of | of psychology of ageing; ty and change in perception and on; ality, self and identity over the rse; social of -Time, demog -Macro-Micro | | General framework: Macro and micro ocial context of ageing; Time, historical processes and emographic change; Macro social context of ageing; Micro social context of ageing; Macro level interventions 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 | | |

-Micro level interventions in a European

-Quality of life as outcome for successful

ageing.



- special senses and ageing;

introduction bio-gerontology

- introduction to biology of ageing;

- the evolutionary model of ageing.

- evolution of the human life course;

psychopathology;

interventions;

for older people.

-Psychological assessment, support and

-Human factors and environmental designs

Home work

Assessment



Care systems and policies

old age medico-social policies in

- global issues

specific problems

contrasted EC countries

policy

policy

Cross national reports

on services and social

EXAMPLE HEALTH GERONTOLOGY

AGEING, HEALTH AND DISEASES

- 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

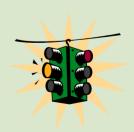
- Costumer profile
- Who owns the EuMaG degree?
- Quality assurance
- Entry requirements: accession criteria
- Accession figures 2002-2004
- Assessment strategy
- Master dissertation / thesis
- Mobility: the EuMaG approach
- Multi-linguality: the European issue
- Eumag financial arrangement
- E-teaching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

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



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

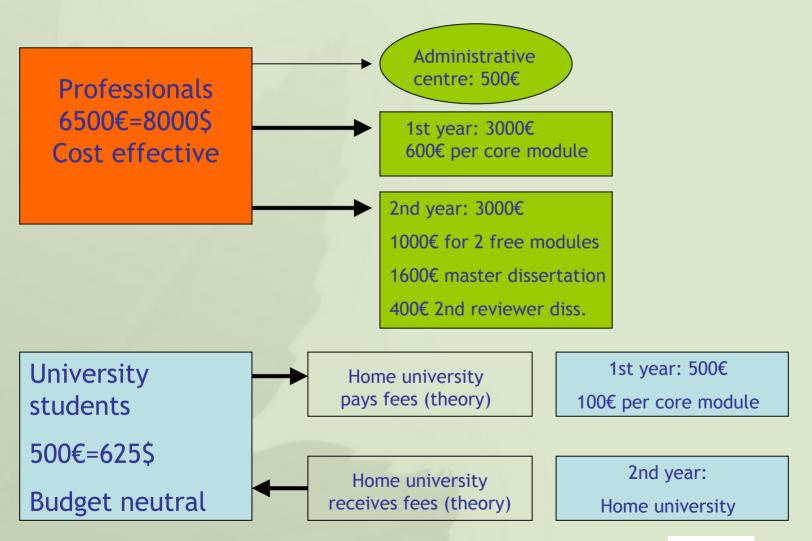


EuMaG Financial Arrangements

- 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

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

Certificate Appendix

Appendix to Certificate no. 000-0301-000

for the module Introduction to Gerontology of the European Masters programme in Gerontology (EuMaG)

This certificate is to confirm that MARIA EUMAG, Praha, Czech Republic, born on 01-10-1975, has attended and successfully completed the EuMaG module Introduction to Gerontology 2003/2004.

The module introduction to Gerantology comprised the following components:

Credit points for the module introduction to Gerontology: ECTS 5

 Residential course week (Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 27/9-5/10/2003) (54 hours; 2 ECTS)

Lectures:

INTRODUCTION

Introduction Ageing: Complexity, phases & variability (1) Prof dr Sipsma (NL) Introduction Ageing: Complexity, phases & variability (2) Prof dr Siosma (NL) Prof dr CPM Knipscheer (NL) History of Gerontology (1) Prof dr CPM Knipscheer (NL) History of Gerontology (2) Demography: Ageing Europe (1) Dr G. Boots (NI) Demography: Population Ageing (2) Dr G. Beets (NI) Demography: Cohorts and Generations (3) Dr Roné van Rijsselt (NL) Psycho-gerontology: Ageing: the individual perspective (1) Prof dr A. Kruse (GER) Psycho-gerontology: Ageing: the individual perspective (2) Prof dr A. Kruse (GER) Social Gerontology: Ageing: the collective perspective (1) Dr A. Grenier (UK) Social Gerontology: Ageing: the collective perspective (2) Dr A. Grenter (UK) Health Gerontology: Ageing: disease and health care systems and policies (1) Penf dr 1 - C. Henrard (FR) Health Gerontology: Ageing: disease and health care systems and policies (2) Prof dr J.-C. Henrard (FR) Gerontechnology Prof dr H. Bouma (NL) BIO-GERONTOLOGY Bio-gerontology: Introduction to the Biology of Ageing (1) Prof dr A. Drusini (It) Bio-gerontology: Evolution of human life course (2) Prof dr A. Drusini (It) Bio-gerontology: Special senses and ageing (3) Prof dr A. Drusini (It)

Methodology: Longitudinal studies (3)

2. Distance learning and assessment (81 hours; 3 ECTS)

Bio-gerontology: Special senses and ageing: practice (4)

The participant has successfully completed the following assessments:

| 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,

METHODOLOGY Methodology : Ageing research (1)

Methodology: Ageing research (2)

Prof dr CPM.Knipscheer, Chair of EuWaG Board

Dr RJT. Van Rijsselt, Course Director Eu/VaG

Prof dr A. Drusini (It)

Dr Mariia Minicuci (III)

Dr Nadia Minicuci (It)

Prof dr CPM Kn(pscheer (NL)

EuNaG Administrative Centre, De Boelelaan 1081-c, Fac FSW / Kr. U529, 1081 HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands

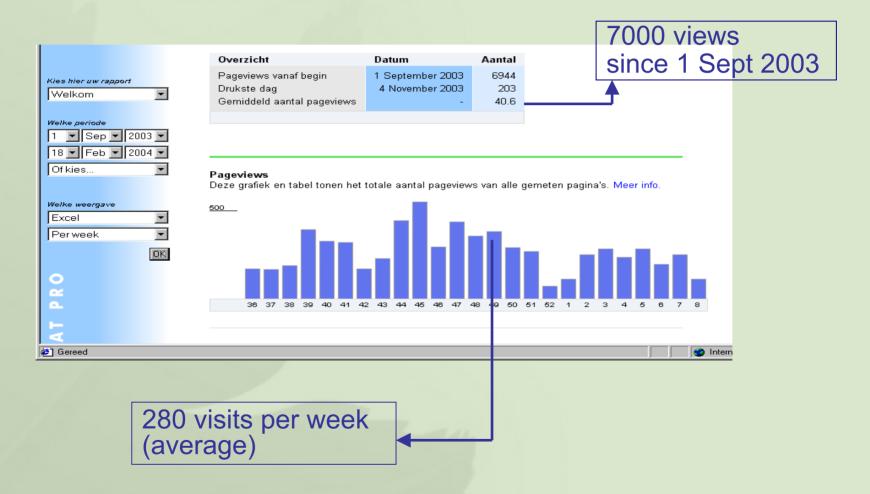


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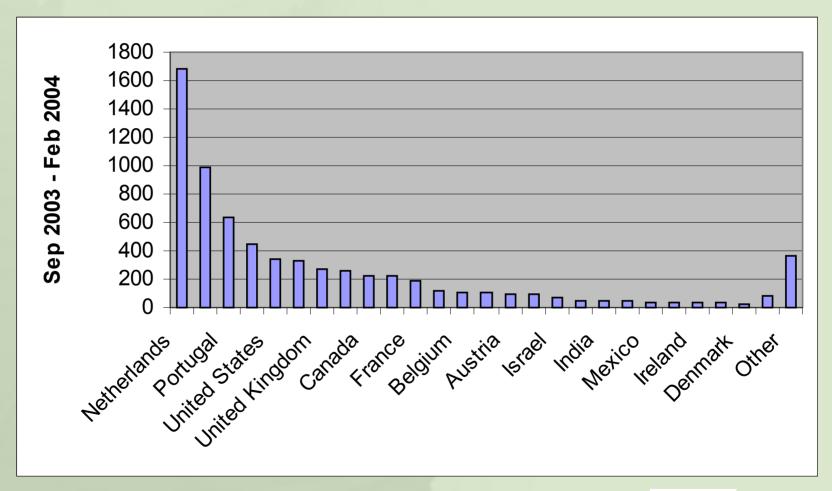




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European Master of Science programme in Gerontology

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