Doc. 300.1.1

Date: 16 November 2023

# External Evaluation Report

## (Conventional programme of study)

- Higher Education Institution: Cyprus University of Technology
- Town: Limassol, Cyprus
- School/Faculty (if applicable): Faculty of Management & Economics
- Department/ Sector: Department of Shipping
- Programme of study- Name (4 years, 240 ECTS)

In Greek:

Πτυχίο στα Ναυτιλιακά

In English:

**BSc in Shipping** 

- Language(s) of instruction: Greek
- Programme's status: New
- Concentrations (if any):

In Greek: Concentrations
In English: Concentrations

KYΠΡΙΑΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ

The present document has been prepared within the framework of the authority and competencies of the Cyprus Agency of Quality Assurance and Accreditation in Higher Education, according to the provisions of the "Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Higher Education and the Establishment and Operation of an Agency on Related Matters Laws" of 2015 to 2021 [L.136(I)/2015 – L.132(I)/2021].

#### A. Introduction

The External Evaluation Committee (EEC) comprised of 3 members, George Theocharidis, Nikolaos Papapostolou, Andromachi Georgosouli and Neofyta Christoforou (student representative), was invited by the Cyprus Agency of Quality Assurance and Accreditation in Higher Education (CYQAA) to assess the BSc in Shipping (conventional) proposed by the Technical University of Cyprus (hereafter "University"), Limassol. The evaluation took place at the premises of the University in Limassol on the 15th of November 2023.

The EEC met with the Rector, Prof. Panayiotis Zaphiris (via teleconference means), the Dean of the School, Assoc. Prof. Eleni Kalotychou, the Coordinator of the Department, Prof. Photis Panayides and others as below. In addition, the EEC had the opportunity to have constructive discussions with the members of teaching staff and administrative personnel, as well as with graduate and current students (undergraduate, MSc and PhD) from the conventional programmes. The EEC also had a physical tour in the University's infrastructure and facilities. To facilitate the process of evaluation the University have provided the EEC with additional evidence upon request.

In this evaluation report we present the findings of the EEC committee, the strengths of the programme and the University and areas that need further improvement. The EEC provides constructive feedback and makes several suggestions to the University for improvement.

The EEC remains at the disposal of the CYQAA and University for providing clarifications regarding this report. Finally, the EEC would like to thank the CYQAA for the invitation to evaluate this programme, and the members of the University for their hospitality and cooperative spirit on the day of the evaluation.

#### **B. External Evaluation Committee (EEC)**

Name	Position	University
George Theocharidis	Professor	WMU
Nikolaos Papapostolou	Reader	City University, London
Andromachi Georgosouli	Associate Professor	Queen Mary, London
Neta Christoforou	Student	University of Cyprus
Name	Position	University

#### C. Guidelines on content and structure of the report

- The external evaluation report follows the structure of assessment areas.
- At the beginning of each assessment area there is a box presenting:
  - (a) sub-areas
  - (b) standards which are relevant to the European Standards and Guidelines (ESG)
  - (c) some questions that EEC may find useful.
- The questions aim at facilitating the understanding of each assessment area and at illustrating the range of topics covered by the standards.
- Under each assessment area, it is important to provide information regarding the compliance with the requirements of each sub-area. In particular, the following must be included:

#### **Findings**

A short description of the situation in the Higher Education Institution (HEI), based on elements from the application for external evaluation and on findings from the onsite visit.

#### **Strengths**

A list of strengths, e.g. examples of good practices, achievements, innovative solutions etc.

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

A list of problem areas to be dealt with, followed by or linked to the recommendations of how to improve the situation.

- The EEC should state the compliance for each sub-area (Non-compliant, Partly compliant, Compliant), which must be in agreement with everything stated in the report. It is pointed out that, in the case of standards that cannot be applied due to the status of the HEI and/or of the programme of study, N/A (= Not Applicable) should be noted.
- The EEC should state the conclusions and final remarks regarding the programme of study as a whole.
- The report may also address other issues which the EEC finds relevant.

### 1. Study programme and study programme's design and development (ESG 1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9)

#### Sub-areas

- 1.1 Policy for quality assurance
- 1.2 Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review
- 1.3 Public information
- 1.4 Information management

#### 1.1 Policy for quality assurance

#### **Standards**

- Policy for quality assurance of the programme of study:
  - o has a formal status and is publicly available
  - supports the organisation of the quality assurance system through appropriate structures, regulations and processes
  - supports teaching, administrative staff and students to take on their responsibilities in quality assurance
  - o ensures academic integrity and freedom and is vigilant against academic fraud
  - guards against intolerance of any kind or discrimination against the students or staff
  - o supports the involvement of external stakeholders

#### 1.2 Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review

#### <u>Standard</u>s

- The programme of study:
  - o is designed with overall programme objectives that are in line with the institutional strategy and have explicit intended learning outcomes
  - o is designed by involving students and other stakeholders
  - o benefits from external expertise
  - reflects the four purposes of higher education of the Council of Europe (preparation for sustainable employment, personal development, preparation for life as active citizens in democratic societies, the development and maintenance, through teaching, learning and research, of a broad, advanced knowledge base)
  - o is designed so that it enables smooth student progression
  - is designed so that the exams' and assignments' content corresponds to the level of the programme and the number of ECTS
  - defines the expected student workload in ECTS



- includes well-structured placement opportunities where appropriate
- o is subject to a formal institutional approval process
- o results in a qualification that is clearly specified and communicated, and refers to the correct level of the National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education and, consequently, to the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area
- is regularly monitored in the light of the latest research in the given discipline, thus ensuring that the programme is up-to-date
- is periodically reviewed so that it takes into account the changing needs of society, the students' workload, progression and completion, the effectiveness of procedures for assessment of students, student expectations, needs and satisfaction in relation to the programme
- o is reviewed and revised regularly involving students and other stakeholders

#### 1.3 Public information

#### Standards

- Regarding the programme of study, clear, accurate, up-to date and readily accessible information is published about:
  - o selection criteria
  - intended learning outcomes
  - o qualification awarded
  - o teaching, learning and assessment procedures
  - o pass rates
  - o learning opportunities available to the students
  - o graduate employment information

#### 1.4 Information management

- Information for the effective management of the programme of study is collected, monitored and analysed:
  - key performance indicators
  - o profile of the student population
  - o student progression, success and drop-out rates
  - o students' satisfaction with their programmes
  - o learning resources and student support available
  - o career paths of graduates
- Students and staff are involved in providing and analysing information and planning follow-up activities.

#### You may also consider the following questions:

- What is the procedure for quality assurance of the programme and who is involved?
- Who is involved in the study programme's design and development (launching, changing, internal evaluation) and what is taken into account (strategies, the needs of society, etc.)?
- How/to what extent are students themselves involved in the development of the content of their studies?
- Please evaluate a) whether the study programme remains current and consistent with developments in society (labour market, digital technologies, etc.), and b) whether the content and objectives of the study programme are in accordance with each other?
- Do the content and the delivery of the programme correspond to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?
- How is coherence of the study programme ensured, i.e., logical sequence and coherence of courses? How are substantial overlaps between courses avoided? How is it ensured that the teaching staff is aware of the content and outputs of their colleagues' work within the same study programme?
- How does the study programme support development of the learners' general competencies (including digital literacy, foreign language skills, entrepreneurship, communication and teamwork skills)?
- What are the scope and objectives of the foundation courses in the study programme (where appropriate)? What are the pass rates?
- How long does it take a student on average to graduate? Is the graduation rate for the study programme analogous to other European programmes with similar content? What is the pass rate per course/semester?
- How is it ensured that the actual student workload is in accordance with the workload expressed by ECTS?
- What are the opportunities for international students to participate in the study programme (courses/modules taught in a foreign language)?
- Is information related to the programme of study publicly available?
- How is the HEI evaluating the success of its graduates in the labor market? What is the feedback from graduates of the study programme on their employment and/or continuation of studies?
- Have the results of student feedback been analysed and taken into account, and how (e.g., when planning in-service training for the teaching staff)?
- What are the reasons for dropping out (voluntary withdrawal)? What has been done to reduce the number of such students?

#### **Findings**

The Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Shipping is not a currently operating programme, but it aspires to be delivered physically (*in situ*) by the University from September 2024. The EEC expects that this programme will primarily attract interest from the Cypriot and Greek markets. The EEC believes that the qualification for BSc (conventional) to be awarded by the University meets the National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education.

The EEC believes that the core content and structure of the programme is similar to other BSc programmes offered in other EU countries and the UK. The programme in its current format provides the necessary disciplinary knowledge and skills needed for professional development in the area of Shipping Business at undergraduate level. The EEC enquired about the programme's learning outcomes, teaching approaches, and assessment procedures. The programme coordinator (also Coordinator of the Department of Shipping) and teaching team provided sufficient evidence of such information. Pass rates and employment information from a similar undergraduate programme were presented.

With regard to the structure and design of the programme, the EEC applauds the University and teaching staff for their efforts to develop a programme that is current and reflective of the recent shipping and business trends. At this point, it should be noted that the programme offers four elective courses (excluding the dissertation, however, one of them seems to be compulsory due to lack of alternative choice in the particular semester.

Important information about the programme, its content and structure, admission criteria, fees etc. is publicly available on the University's website. The EEC has observed that the University, as a whole, has several policies in place to ensure quality assurance, which were duly presented by Assoc. Prof. Nicos Souleles. Any new programmes or changes to existing programs have to go through an internal process and they are subject to approval. Good practice recommendations can then be tailored to the programme as per necessary. However, we were not provided with a specific policy regarding protocols for research and data collection management.

While the Department in its application has included the guidelines for grievances and re-evaluation of exam papers, the EEC has not seen a comprehensive policy on appeals for feedback from the instructor and re-evaluation. More importantly the wording "...If the instructor does not agree to discuss with the student, then the student has the right to ask the Chair.." has to be amended according to a proper policy.

When one considers the structure of the programme against the number of instructors involved in the delivery, it is easy to notice that there is an imbalance due to lack of sufficient number of faculty, especially in the ratio with students.

The EEC was provided with past exam papers, containing only the questions and from which no feedback was discerned. Therefore the EEC cannot make comments about the possible feeback to students.

Student final feedback about the course will actively be sought through online anonymous survey at the end of the programme. Regarding the mandatory completion of the survey before grades are released, the EEC submits that as long as students are given freedom on the substance of the survey and anonymity, it is acceptable to link it to the release of the grades. However, evidence of the effectiveness of this information in terms of specific measures for improvement and action plans taken by the University, need to be seen, when implemented.

#### Strengths

When one looks at the structure of the programme, it can safely be drawn that the offered subjects provide a solid foundation for the future career of the students in the relevant industry.

The programme under evaluation appears to have specific and realistic intended learning outcomes. It seems that it was designed with the vision of the school in mind.

The elective courses add value to the programme subject to the comments above.

Information about the programme of study is clear, accurate, and readily accessible for prospective students.

The programme will offer internships, as an elective, to various companies and organizations, which seems to be linked with future career opportunities and this is commended. The criterion of performance for the participation in the limited number of internship position seems solid.

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

The EEC asked for clarifications in respect of plagiarism in the assessment process. The relevant text in the submitted application was reviewed and while there is a policy in place on how an assessor can detect what amounts to plagiarism, there are no specific rules in ascertaining the type and gravity of an act of plagiarism and how it will be sanctioned (i.e. the percentage of mark deduction according to the committed act). The same should be introduced in the Student Handbook.

Regarding feedback, it must be stated that it was not clear from our discussion if during the formative period the students receive feedback in their assignments but, in our opinion, that process should be properly accommodated and reflected in the handbook. Feedback during the summative period is not necessary, therefore the matter is not addressed. However, the issue is inextricably linked to appeals for grades received.

The University must place a specific and comprehensive policy, clearly also reflected in the handbooks, about the conduct of research according to protocols, especially the management and destruction of data collected after the completion of research. For that purpose, the establishment of a Research Ethics Committee is recommended, which will deal with the above matters.

As regards the appeal process, especially the grounds for rectification of mistakes and re-evaluation, it is not clear and comprehensible, especially the grounds for appeal.

Regarding the comment on insufficient number of faculty, the University indicated that there is a pending process for recruitment as well as a request for special scientists, which will be engaged only in teaching.

The criterion of performance for the participation in the internship positions should be clearly stated in the programme handbook, so that students are privy to it and motivated to perform better, should they wish to secure an internship position.

Sub-a	area	Non-compliant/ Partly Compliant/Compliant
1.1	Policy for quality assurance	Compliant
1.2	Design, approval, on-going monitoring and review	Compliant
1.3	Public information	Compliant
1.4	Information management	Compliant

#### 2. Student – centred learning, teaching and assessment (ESG 1.3)

#### Sub-areas

- 2.1 Process of teaching and learning and student-centred teaching methodology
- 2.2 Practical training
- 2.3 Student assessment

#### 2.1 Process of teaching and learning and student-centred teaching methodology

#### **Standards**

- The process of teaching and learning supports students' individual and social development.
- The process of teaching and learning is flexible, considers different modes of delivery, where appropriate, uses a variety of pedagogical methods and facilitates the achievement of planned learning outcomes.
- Students are encouraged to take an active role in creating the learning process.
- The implementation of student-centered learning and teaching encourages a sense of autonomy in the learner, while ensuring adequate guidance and support from the teacher.
- Teaching methods, tools and material used in teaching are modern, effective, support the use of modern educational technologies and are regularly updated.
- Mutual respect within the learner-teacher relationship is promoted.
- The implementation of student-centred learning and teaching respects and attends to the diversity of students and their needs, enabling flexible learning paths.
- Appropriate procedures for dealing with students' complaints regarding the process of teaching and learning are set.

#### 2.2 Practical training

#### **Standards**

- Practical and theoretical studies are interconnected.
- The organisation and the content of practical training, if applicable, support achievement of planned learning outcomes and meet the needs of the stakeholders.

#### 2.3 Student assessment

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- Assessment is consistent, fairly applied to all students and carried out in accordance with the stated procedures.
- Assessment is appropriate, transparent, objective and supports the development of the learner.
- The criteria for the method of assessment, as well as criteria for marking, are published in advance.
- Assessment allows students to demonstrate the extent to which the intended learning outcomes have been achieved. Students are given feedback, which, if necessary, is linked to advice on the learning process.
- Assessment, where possible, is carried out by more than one examiner.
- A formal procedure for student appeals is in place.
- Assessors are familiar with existing testing and examination methods and receive support in developing their own skills in this field.
- The regulations for assessment take into account mitigating circumstances.

#### You may also consider the following questions:

- How is it monitored that the teaching staff base their teaching and assessment methods on objectives and intended learning outcomes? Provide samples of examination papers (if available).
- How are students' different abilities, learning needs and learning opportunities taken into consideration when conducting educational activities?
- How is the development of students' general competencies (including digital skills) supported in educational activities?
- How is it ensured that innovative teaching methods, learning environments and learning aids that support learning are diverse and used in educational activities?
- Is the teaching staff using new technology in order to make the teaching process more effective?
- How is it ensured that theory and practice are interconnected in teaching and learning?
- How is practical training organised (finding practical training positions, guidelines for practical training, supervision, reporting, feedback, etc.)? What role does practical training have in achieving the objectives of the study programme? What is student feedback on the content and arrangement of practical training?
- Are students actively involved in research? How is student involvement in research set up?
- How is supervision of student research papers (seminar papers, projects, theses, etc.) organised?
- Do students' assessments correspond to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?
- How are the assessment methods chosen and to what extent do students get supportive feedback on their academic progress during their studies?
- How is the objectivity and relevance of student assessment ensured (assessment of the degree of achievement of the intended learning outcomes)?

#### **Findings**

The nature of the programme is compatible with physical delivery and the methodology provided is appropriate for the particular programme of study. The implementation of student-centered learning and teaching encourages a sense of autonomy for the learner, while ensuring adequate guidance and support from the teacher.

The University's learning management system (Moodle) facilitates learning and administrative tasks. The installation offers essential support in the learning services.

The teaching methods, tools and materials used in teaching, are modern, effective, and encourage the use of modern educational technologies, while there is an undertaking for regular update.

The engagement of instructors, especially the special scientists, with a professional background is conducive to the capture of the practical dimension of various courses.

Formative course assessment typically includes a midterm exam and an assignment that contribute with different weight to the final grade. The summative assessment comprises a mandatory final exam again with different weight towards the final grade.

#### Strengths

The EEC considers the University's conventional model to be in line with the specific profile of full time students who have professional and family duties and need to learn effectively and in a timely fashion. The EEC would like to note that students benefit from a good student-teacher ratio and student feedback is positive.

The provision of personalised feedback, albeit short- in the submitted assignments is considered best practice. In addition, the EEC recognises the many benefits of collaboration among students promoted by collaborative activities, project-based, and discussions organised in teams as well as the organised field trips.

The variety in the assessment forms, especially in the formative assessment, will enhance the student skills on individual and team basis.

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

From the documentation provided and the information gathered from the meetings, it was not clear if formative assessment provides feedback based on rubrics and whether these rubrics (i.e. marking descriptors) are shared with students. If that is the case, then the above are recommended.

In addition, more sophisticated forms of feedback based on intelligent tutoring systems and conversational pedagogical agents could be considered to support immediate and automatic feedback to students and self-evaluate their advances.

More importantly, the University, as per the students input, should increase field study trips (e.g. visit to vessels and port facilities), which will enhance the learning experience at undergraduate level.

The allocated weight (e.g, final exam) of the assessment forms should be standardized for reasons of consistency, which is desirable at undergraduate level.

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ Partly Compliant/Compliant
2.1	Process of teaching and learning and student- centred teaching methodology	Compliant
2.2	Practical training	Compliant
2.3	Student assessment	Compliant

#### 3. Teaching staff (ESG 1.5)

#### **Sub-areas**

- 3.1 Teaching staff recruitment and development
- 3.2 Teaching staff number and status
- 3.3 Synergies of teaching and research

#### 3.1 Teaching staff recruitment and development

#### Standards

- Institutions ensure the competence of their teaching staff.
- Fair, transparent and clear processes for the recruitment and development of the teaching staff are set up.
- Teaching staff qualifications are adequate to achieve the objectives and planned learning outcomes of the study programme, and to ensure quality and sustainability of the teaching and learning.
- The teaching staff is regularly engaged in professional and teaching-skills training and development.
- Promotion of the teaching staff takes into account the quality of their teaching, their research activity, the development of their teaching skills and their mobility.
- Innovation in teaching methods and the use of new technologies is encouraged.
- Conditions of employment that recognise the importance of teaching are followed.
- Recognised visiting teaching staff participates in teaching the study programme.

#### 3.2 Teaching staff number and status

#### Standards

- The number of the teaching staff is adequate to support the programme of study.
- The teaching staff status (rank, full/part time) is appropriate to offer a quality programme of study.
- Visiting staff number does not exceed the number of the permanent staff.

#### 3.3 Synergies of teaching and research

- The teaching staff collaborate in the fields of teaching and research within the HEI
  and with partners outside (practitioners in their fields, employers, and staff
  members at other HEIs in Cyprus or abroad).
- Scholarly activity to strengthen the link between education and research is encouraged.
- The teaching staff publications are within the discipline.

- Teaching staff studies and publications are closely related to the programme's courses.
- The allocation of teaching hours compared to the time for research activity is appropriate.

#### You may also consider the following questions:

- How are the members of the teaching staff supported with regard to the development of their teaching skills? How is feedback given to members of the teaching staff regarding their teaching results and teaching skills?
- How is the teaching performance assessed? How does their teaching performance affect their remuneration, evaluation and/or selection?
- Is teaching connected with research?
- Does the HEI involve visiting teaching staff from other HEIs in Cyprus and abroad?
- What is the number, workload, qualifications and status of the teaching staff (rank, full/part timers)?
- Is student evaluation conducted on the teaching staff? If yes, have the results of student feedback been analysed and taken into account, and how (e.g., when planning in-service training for the teaching staff)?

#### **Findings**

The university has a governance structure, that provides adequate training and support to instructors and students involved in the physical delivery of the programme. This support seems to include seminars, mentoring, and technical assistance for faculty members from specific bodies at University level. Faculty members can participate in scholarly activities (e.g. conferences) to enhance their skills in conducting high-quality teaching and research.

The EEC has not seen any policy on the use of AI tools in the submitted work by students.

#### **Strengths**

The University appoints each student, as soon as it is enrolled, with a personal academic tutor, which the EEC considers as a good practice. Also a Studies and Student Affairs Service is provided, which ensures flow of information to academic staff about student personal problems.

The commitment of the faculty in the design of the courses and the support in their delivery.

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

Certain training courses on the improvement of the conventional programmes should be offered to all faculty and that should form an element in their promotion track.

Based on the discussion with the faculty and research students, it seems that the current research resources are sufficient but we would recommend that, when the new room is fully functional, expansion of the resources is pursued for specialized research in shipping. This would also strengthen the delivery of the various modules (e.g. data analytics in shipping).

The University is encouraged to follow good practices in the appointment of instructors in the programme based on the Agenda 2030 SDG's, especially Goal 5.

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ Partly Compliant/Compliant
3.1	Teaching staff recruitment and development	Compliant
3.2	Teaching staff number and status	Compliant
3.3	Synergies of teaching and research	Compliant

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4. Student admission, progression, recognition and certification (ESG 1.4)

#### **Sub-areas**

- 4.1 Student admission, processes and criteria
- 4.2 Student progression
- 4.3 Student recognition
- 4.4 Student certification

#### 4.1 Student admission, processes and criteria

#### Standards

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student admission are in place.
- Access policies, admission processes and criteria are implemented consistently and in a transparent manner.

#### 4.2 Student progression

#### Standards

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student progression are in place.
- Processes and tools to collect, monitor and act on information on student progression, are in place.

#### 4.3 Student recognition

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student recognition are in place.
- Fair recognition of higher education qualifications, periods of study and prior learning, including the recognition of non-formal and informal learning, are essential components for ensuring the students' progress in their studies, while promoting mobility.
- Appropriate recognition procedures are in place that rely on:
  - institutional practice for recognition being in line with the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention
  - cooperation with other institutions, quality assurance agencies and the national ENIC/NARIC centre with a view to ensuring coherent recognition across the country

#### 4.4 Student certification

#### **Standards**

- Pre-defined and published regulations regarding student certification are in place.
- Students receive certification explaining the qualification gained, including achieved learning outcomes and the context, level, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed.

#### You may also consider the following questions:

- Are the admission requirements for the study programme appropriate? How is the students' prior preparation/education assessed (including the level of international students, for example)?
- How is the procedure of recognition for prior learning and work experience ensured, including recognition of study results acquired at foreign higher education institutions?
- Is the certification of the HEI accompanied by a diploma supplement, which is in line with European and international standards?

#### **Findings**

The University's Moodle platform offers an extensive array of learning analytics tools to monitor student engagement, progression and performance in the programme. These tools are based on data from inactive students with limited participation or incomplete activities. However, it remains unclear how instructors make use of this information to help their students and the daily benefits derived from it.

#### Strengths

The anticipated admission process by the body mandated with that task, seems to be very solid and will ensure the acceptance in the programme of well-equipped students.

In addition, the mandatory student feedback at the end of the course will contribute to the quality of the programme.

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

While the University will gather all the above mentioned data, effective use of it, in terms of specific measures for improvement, should be ensured.

Despite the positive function of the admission board a policy with criteria according to which the board selects students should be in place as a matter of good practice.

From the discussion with the students, it seems that the final questionnaires should be more meticulously prepared, as in some cases data infelicities appeared (e.g. the name of the instructor remained the same, when the course was delivered by another person).

There was a comment to the effect that the course notes should be updated in terms of statistics and diagrams to reflect the current developments.

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ Partly Compliant/Compliant
4.1	Student admission, processes and criteria	Compliant
4.2	Student progression	Compliant
4.3	Student recognition	Compliant
4.4	Student certification	Compliant

#### 5. Learning resources and student support (ESG 1.6)

#### **Sub-areas**

- 5.1 Teaching and Learning resources
- 5.2 Physical resources
- 5.3 Human support resources
- 5.4 Student support

#### 5.1 Teaching and Learning resources

#### Standards

- Adequate and readily accessible teaching and learning resources (teaching and learning environments, materials, aids and equipment) are provided to students and support the achievement of objectives in the study programme.
- Adequacy of resources is ensured for changing circumstances (change in student numbers, etc.).
- All resources are fit for purpose.
- Student-centred learning and flexible modes of learning and teaching, are taken into account when allocating, planning and providing the learning resources.

#### 5.2 Physical resources

#### **Standards**

- Physical resources, i.e. premises, libraries, study facilities, IT infrastructure, are adequate to support the study programme.
- Adequacy of resources is ensured for changing circumstances (change in student numbers, etc.).
- All resources are fit for purpose and students are informed about the services available to them.

#### 5.3 Human support resources

- Human support resources, i.e. tutors/mentors, counsellors, other advisers, qualified administrative staff, are adequate to support the study programme.
- Adequacy of resources is ensured for changing circumstances (change in student numbers, etc.).

 All resources are fit for purpose and students are informed about the services available to them.

#### 5.4 Student support

#### Standards

- Student support is provided covering the needs of a diverse student population, such as mature, part-time, employed and international students and students with special needs.
- Students are informed about the services available to them.
- Student-centred learning and flexible modes of learning and teaching, are taken into account when allocating, planning and providing student support.
- Students' mobility within and across higher education systems is encouraged and supported.

#### You may also consider the following questions:

- Evaluate the supply of teaching materials and equipment (including teaching labs, expendable materials, etc.), the condition of classrooms, adequacy of financial resources to conduct the study programme and achieve its objectives. What needs to be supplemented/improved?
- What is the feedback from the teaching staff on the availability of teaching materials, classrooms, etc.?
- Are the resources in accordance with actual (changing) needs and contemporary requirements? How is the effectiveness of using resources ensured?
- What are the resource-related trends and future risks (risks arising from changing numbers of students, obsolescence of teaching equipment, etc.)? How are these trends taken into account and how are the risks mitigated?
- Evaluate student feedback on support services. Based on student feedback, which support services (including information flow, counselling) need further development?
- How is student learning within the standard period of study supported (student counselling, flexibility of the study programme, etc.)?
- How students' special needs are considered (different capabilities, different levels of academic preparation, special needs due to physical disabilities, etc.)?
- How is student mobility being supported?

#### **Findings**

The proposed BSc programme has a complete syllabus, which includes relevant information: objectives, learning outcomes, methodology, materials to use, activities to perform, and

complementary bibliographic references. Moreover, the study guides are well-presented and comprehensive, motivating students in the learning process. The EEC considers this a best practice.

#### Strengths

The University outlines a comprehensive set of guidelines, underpinned by the University's procedures and policies, which includes guidelines for developing and delivering conventional programmes.

Delivery by instructors from the industry adds value to the substance of the programme.

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

The Student Handbook should make clear distinction in the activities included in an ECTS pertaining to the conventional as opposed to the distance learning LLM, because they encompass different activities.

The EEC reiterates the significance of implementation of a more clear appeal process for grades.

The University is encouraged to organise meetings on a term basis between teaching faculty of the programme and representatives of the class, where the latter can express any issues of concern for the whole class as well as recommendations for the improvement of the learning experience.

The syllabus per course should ideally include recommended study time for the proposed activities.

The EEC recommends the University to reconsider the number of hours for learning activities per 1 ECTS, as the current number of 28 seems to be high for undergraduate studies. The breakup should be lucidly reflected in the subject delivery plan and in the programme handbook.

Sub-	area	Non-compliant/ Partly Compliant/Compliant
5.1	Teaching and Learning resources	Compliant
5.2	Physical resources	Compliant
5.3	Human support resources	Compliant
5.4	Student support	Compliant

#### 6. Additional for doctoral programmes (ALL ESG)

#### **Sub-areas**

- 6.1 Selection criteria and requirements
- 6.2 Proposal and dissertation
- 6.3 Supervision and committees

#### 6.1 Selection criteria and requirements

#### Standards

- Specific criteria that the potential students need to meet for admission in the programme, as well as how the selection procedures are made, are defined.
- The following requirements of the doctoral degree programme are analysed and published:
  - the stages of completion
  - o the minimum and maximum time of completing the programme
  - o the examinations
  - o the procedures for supporting and accepting the student's proposal
  - o the criteria for obtaining the Ph.D. degree

#### 6.2 Proposal and dissertation

#### Standards

- Specific and clear guidelines for the writing of the proposal and the dissertation are set regarding:
  - the chapters that are contained
  - o the system used for the presentation of each chapter, sub-chapters and bibliography
  - o the minimum word limit
  - the binding, the cover page and the prologue pages, including the pages supporting the authenticity, originality and importance of the dissertation, as well as the reference to the committee for the final evaluation
- There is a plagiarism check system. Information is provided on the detection of plagiarism and the consequences in case of such misconduct.
- The process of submitting the dissertation to the university library is set.

#### 6.3 Supervision and committees

- The composition, the procedure and the criteria for the formation of the advisory committee (to whom the doctoral student submits the research proposal) are determined.
- The composition, the procedure and the criteria for the formation of the examining committee (to whom the doctoral student defends his/her dissertation), are determined.
- The duties of the supervisor-chairperson and the other members of the advisory committee towards the student are determined and include:
  - regular meetings

- reports per semester and feedback from supervisors
- support for writing research papers
- participation in conferences
- The number of doctoral students that each chairperson supervises at the same time are determined.

#### You may also consider the following questions:

- How is the scientific quality of the PhD thesis ensured?
- Is there a link between the doctoral programmes of study and the society? What is the value of the obtained degree outside academia and in the labour market?
- Can you please provide us with some dissertation samples?

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N/A

#### **Strengths**

N/A

#### Areas of improvement and recommendations

N/A

		Non-compliant/
Sub-a	area	Partially Compliant/Compliant
6.1	Selection criteria and requirements	Not applicable
6.2	Proposal and dissertation	Not applicable
6.3	Supervision and committees	Not applicable

#### D. Conclusions and final remarks

Based on the findings and the recommendations as reflected in the performance per section we do not see the need to provide general remarks, subject to the conclusions below.

The EEC would like to take this opportunity and thank again the CYQAA for the invitation and the coordinator of CYQAA, Mr. Georgios Aletraris, for managing the evaluation of this programme both efficiently and effectively. Also, we, as EEC, would like to extend our thanks to all the colleagues at the University for the dedication, professionalism, and co-operation during the evaluation process.

The EEC report highlights the committee's key findings, the strengths of the new programme and the University, and recommendations for ensuring a high quality delivery by the University.

Overall, the EEC found the University's new programme along the expected national standards. The nature of the programme is compatible with physical delivery and the methodology provided is appropriate for the particular programme of study, including some strong elements that reinforce the University's teaching and learning model.

The EEC believes that once delivery is performed, revisions based on the feedback provided would strengthen and improve the programme, especially fine tuning, which is invariably expected when a new programme is delivered. We advise the faculty of the Department of Shipping to take into consideration our recommendations and address all the suggestions.

Once more we remain at the disposal of CYQAA for any clarification required.

#### E. Signatures of the EEC

Name	Signature
George Theocharidis	
Nikolaos Papapostolou	
Andromachi Georgosouli	
Neta Christoforou	
Click to enter Name	

Date: 16 November 2023