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<th>Name of the University Country</th>
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| **Univerza v Ljubljani**  
**Slovenia** | Does the concept of "part-time study" exist in your University and, if yes, how is it put into practice, is it possible in every Faculty? | Does the part-time study have a repercussion on the tuition fees? For instance, can a student inscribe himself for a 50% study and pay 50% of the tuition fees? |
| **Tallin University of Technology (TUT)**  
**Estonia** | The concept of part-time study exists in our country and is regulated by the Higher Education Act (Off. J. of RS, No. 119/06) as a special provision for delivering an accredited study programme mainly to the students, who are employed or have other obligations and are not able to attend lectures, seminars, exercises...during week-days. The delivery of contact hours for those students can be reduced but only to 1/3 of the contact hours for regular full-time students. It is possible in almost every faculty, with some exceptions (exp. medicine). | The full-time study in Slovenia is tuition-free for Slovene and EU citizens, whereas part-time study is charged to every part-time student, regardless of his nationality. They pay tuition fee which is calculated according to calculation elements, defined by the Rules and regulations of the ministry of higher education. The tuition fees are then approved by the governing board of the higher education institution. The tuition fee does not reflect the student's attendance of the contact hours. |

| **Tallin University of Technology (TUT)**  
**Estonia** | Yes, there is the concept of “part-time study” at TUT. We classify our students as full-load students and partial-load students (depending on a student's load),  
- **A full-load student** shall have to fulfil by the end of each academic year at least 75% of the volume of studies set forth by the curriculum in each term attended.  
For instance: the nominal study load in one semester is equalling 20 CP (30 ECTS). This means that in order to continue as a full-time student one has to collect at least 30 CP per academic year (75%)  
- In each term attended, a partial-load student shall have to fulfil by the end of each academic year 50-75% of the volume of studies set forth in the curriculum, | I have to explain a little bit the regulation: In Estonia, in all public-open universities the student places are divided according to the budgetary sources covering the expenses required by university to offer tuition services:  
1) state-commissioned student places (no tuition fees for students, have to be enrolled as a full-load student)  
2) non-state-commissioned student places (there is the tuition fee, the students can be enrolled as full-load or partial-load students)  
In TUT the tuition fee consists of two parts: the semester registration fee (the same for all |
The regulation of organisation of studies applies to all faculties in the university.

local and European Union students, in 2007/2008 academic year it is 1000EEK/64 EUR. The second part is paid according to credit point rates in each faculty and in each study level (bachelor, master). The doctoral studies are free for all students. The total amount depends on how many credits per semester the student has registered for.

Let’s take a Faculty of Science as an example. In the bachelor level the fee for one credit is 480EEK/30 EUR. The nominal work-load for the full-time student in one semester is 20 credits: 20x 480= 9600 EEK/612 EUR. So the self-paying full-load student has to pay in one semester 10600 EEK/676 EUR.

The partial-load student can take less credits in one academic year (50-75% of the volume of studies), so it means if she or he takes less credits, she or he has to pay also less. The tuition fee for one credit varies between faculties – from 480-950 EEK.

University of Latvia (UL)
Riga, Latvia

UL has a developed system of part-time studies (at present approximately 40% on UL students are part-time). There are two options for students to study at University part-time:

1) Every program can develop special study plan (sequence of study modules/courses and other parts of the program divided by study semesters) for part-time studies. Both plans (full-time and part-time) consist of the same study courses and other requirements of the program (papers, internships etc.), but the part-time study plans are longer then full-time study plans.

Students, who study on part-time (in both methods), pay fee for their studies. Fee for the part-time students in special plans (1st option) is set at the same time as fee for full-time students (part of the full-time students does not pay for their studies) and is usually in the same amount for the whole program (for all study years, courses, thesis etc.), but is smaller then full-time fee in any particular study year.
<p>| Vrije Universiteit Brussel Belgium (first answer) | (usually – for a year for Bachelor studies, for a semester for Master studies). Each semester in these special part-time study plans has less credit points attributed to students, then in full-time study plan (and part-time students have separate lectures etc, mostly in weekends or in evening time, in order to attract working students of older age). Most of the programs in UL have developed special part-time plans, but not all the programs actually admit part-time students. It is up to departments/University to decide, whether to admit students in part-time plan. There are programs that have not developed part-time study plans (for example – programs in Medicine, Pharmacy, Biology, Physics, Asia Studies etc.). 2) Every student can study on individual study plan, collecting necessary credit points in his/her chosen tempo. To do so student must agree on this plan with director of study program and must follow the established sequence of the study courses (there can be some exceptions). Of course, individual plan must take into the account in which semester the course is taught for full-time (or part-time in special study plans) students. That is applicable on every program in UL. However, understandably, there are only couple of students, who actually choose to study on individual study plan. | (due to the fact, that study plan for part-time students is considered for more semesters, then for full-time students, but has the same total amount of credit points). Fee for part-time students in individual plans (2nd option) is set based on calculation for credit points, which he/she obtains in any given year. Fee for individual credits is substantially higher then the annual fee full-time students divided by credit point number full-time students are meant to earn during an academic year. |</p>
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<td>The Vrije Universiteit Brussel Belgium</td>
<td>Next to this general part time model students can also choose a more irregular accumulation of SP following their study progress and availably of time (all programs). A large number of study programs in the social sciences are taught on evening hours as to accomodate students that are employed.</td>
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<td>University of Cyprus Cyprus</td>
<td>For the Master degree, the minimum period of study is 3 academic semesters and the</td>
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<td>Université Libre de Bruxelles Belgium (second answer)</td>
<td>Tuition is in direct relation to the credits he enrolled for. If he enrolled only for 20 credits, he only pays for 20 credits.</td>
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At our institution, the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, a student has the possibility to pic between a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 80 credits per academic year. He/She has the liberty to define his/her own studyload within a bachelors' (180 credits) or masters' (60 or 120 credits, for medicine studies this is 240 credits) programme. We pre-defined "model" part-time trajectories of appr. 30 credits, but the student doesn't have to follow these programmes.

The concept d'études (ou étudiants) part-time n'existe pas en tant que tel en Communauté française de Belgique. Par contre, il existe un concept d'étalement de la durée des études sur plusieurs années académiques. Les programmes sont découpés en années d'études, correspondant chacune à 60 crédits, et l'étudiant peut choisir de répartir les enseignements de chaque année d'études sur plusieurs années académiques.

A l'ULB, cette planification étalée dans le temps des activités et des évaluations associées existe dans toutes les facultés mais est limitée à 2 ans, l'étudiant devant suivre de 15 à 45 crédits chaque année.

The concept of part time study exists in the University of Cyprus. Full time requires a course load of 21 ECTS per
| University of Copenhagen Danemark | Yes – we call part time studies “open education”, and I think it is possible in almost every field. You cannot do full time studies at half time speed – so to say. If you enrol in a two-year MA you have to complete it within two years (at least in theory). Because of the funding situation here, some of the faculties are now taking steps to dis-enroll students who are taken three-years or more to finish an MA degree, and though I think students are rarely dis-enrolled against the student’s will, steps are being taken to make sure the students complete their studies within the designated time-frame. | maximum period is 8 semesters. For the PhD degree, the minimum period of study is 6 academic semesters and the maximum period is 16 semesters. This is possible in all the faculties. 2) The fees for the Master programmes are 5,125 euros per programme. 3) For the PhD programmes the fees are as follows: Taught stage: 427 euros per course Research stage: 854 euros per semester Dissertation stage: 170 euros per semester | EU students do not pay tuition for full time studies in Denmark. You pay for Open Education. Tuition varies from faculty to faculty. |
| Lomonosov Moscow State University Russia | IN Moscow State University we have 39 faculties and higher schools. Most of the faculties (but not the schools) provide distance learning courses. Also, some faculties (mostly in social sciences and arts) provide what is called evening courses: the students are able to study in the evenings. These schemes are not applicable to biology, medicine, etc. |  |  |
The concept "full time / part time student" is not used in Finnish higher education. When a student is registered, s/he is always full-time (or absent).

At the University of Helsinki the Bachelor's degree consists of a total of 180 ECTS credits, while the Master's degree requires the separate completion of a total of 120 ECTS credits. There are some - very few - exceptions to this in certain subjects. Students are recommended to plan their studies in such a way that they do not exceed the target duration of the degree programmes (3+2 years).

An amendment to the Universities Act concerning the right to study, effective as from 1st August 2005, defines target completion times for Bachelor's and Master's degrees. The Act requires universities to arrange teaching and study guidance in a way which enables students to graduate within the normative time (3+2).

The target completion time can be exceeded by the student. The total amount of time for the completion of the master's degree (the students are given the right to study until the master's when they are admitted to the University) is 7 years. In addition, the student can be registered as absent for a total of 2 years. So the total amount of time is 9 years out of which the student must be registered as present 7 years.

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<th>Full-time Studies in Switzerland</th>
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<td>Comenius University in Bratislava</td>
<td>Yes, there is a system of part-time studies in Slovakia. It is not very common within the Comenius University but a lot of other universities in Slovakia use it quite heavily. Basically the part-time programmes can last the same amount of time as regular studies or they can be longer (usually 1-2 years longer). Principal difference lies in the fact that contact teaching is usually done during week-ends and a lot of work is done as self-learning or distance learning.</td>
<td>According to our new law, full-time students do not have to pay tuition fees if they finish their studies within a standard time, i.e., if they study longer (as defined), they have to pay. The situation is somewhat different with part-time studies, universities can decide if their part-time programmes will be free (in that case it is the state who pays the university for their students) or they declare the programme as self-financing and then the students have to pay tuition fees.</td>
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<td>University of Lausanne Switzerland</td>
<td>The Bachelor (6 semesters) can be made in maximum 9 to 12 semesters according to the Faculties, the Master (3-4 semesters) can be finished in maximum 5-6 semesters, which allows the students to study at 50% to 75% of their time. This is not possible in the Faculty of Biology and Medicine for the studies in Medicine.</td>
<td>The students pay the same tuition fees if they study full or part-time.</td>
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