

Action plan from Forum 3 “New ways of teachings and learning” is focusing on four major axes : learning, teaching, technology and education. Every axe contains different recommendations that can be proposed to European universities.

In a nutshell, the following recommendations are meant to empower students within the universities by allowing them to self-develop and to get knowledge and skills really matching their future work environment.

UNICA could actually compound all these recommendations into a guiding manual and spread it to universities.

1. Learning :

- Flipped (reversed) classrooms : favoring discussion (socratic method), students bringing information to class (studying at home) so that teacher helps analysing and synthetizing
 - ex: read materials the teacher gave us, answer to questions and send it to the teacher before the class. Then comes the class and students are separated into several groups, each group having some of the questions to talk about and to raise the main elements from them
 - peer-review assignment : students grading each other’s work and reviewing it, on a regular basis
 - implement more seminar formated courses : open-debate classes about specific subjects linked to the class (ex: physics seminars)
- cultivating communication and collaboration and interaction skills :
 - Debates and forums (exchanging ideas) between students in and outside of classroom
 - dividing biggest research and analytical works into the class so that each student explain to the others the main elements of the work part they had to research about (students to students teaching / peer-to-peer learning)
- Field work (practical approach) (companies having contracts with universities, projects) :
 - creating a big platform on which companies upload their offers to universities students
ex : company A has a problem finding dynamic people to elaborate a good video to reach its youngest customers, so asking students (besides, freely) to launch this project would be really useful and more productive !

ex: company B offers students to do research on the company’s field
 - shadow work : following a professional during a work day so that the student gets an insight of the profession (pros and cons of the profession), widens their network

2. Teaching :

- training teachers : teaching workshops and seminars that would be organized on a regular basis
 - universities can send their teachers to training places, but it can be even more productive and economical for universities to ask the pedagogy counselors to go to the university to do their presentation to the teachers
 - the format must be open to debate : pedagogy counselor could propose new techniques of teaching and the situations where they can be implemented at best, but teachers being trained should also be able to share their methods during the seminars to enrich each one's "pedagogical tool box"
 - ex : organizing forums where teachers wonder with each other what role students, society and themselves expect them to play (to identify exactly what are the demands and what as teachers they wish to achieve)
 - Incentives for teachers and universities to be part of these training programs :
 - advertising the development and career opportunities
 - according participating teachers additional benefits (ex: relating these programs to their career evolution, monetary bonuses, etc : it is up to each university)
 - Certifying the programs content provided to teachers thanks to dedicated organizations
 - Ranking the universities based on the percentage of teachers that are attending these programs
- Students evaluating their teachers (surveys about teachers and classes)
- mentoring programs :
 - students to students : being in smaller groups with more experienced students, so that students can ask questions to somebody around their age and who was in their same position for a few years ago, so that student can help each other to greater learning
 - more accessible teachers (through not only in person but online communication)
- Evaluation of teachers thanks to :
 - satisfaction questionnaires that would be compulsory (for example make them pop up at the entrance of the online website dedicated to courses materials, and compulsory to be answered if the students want to get access to the website content)
 - there should be two types of questionnaires : one to assess teachers and on to assess the class (topic and its content)

3. Technology:

- Students teaching teachers : Students who possess more advanced technological skills than their teachers would be encouraged to reverse the student and teacher roles in order to update the university's employees on current technological methods. In these interactive workshops the teachers would have the opportunity to obtain a technological input that would help them meet the expectations of the advancing higher education.
- Information without borders :
 - Global European discussion platform between students : This online exchange program between all universities would offer interaction and discussion of academic material relevant to

students' curriculum. Besides this would be an extra help for students who do not have the opportunity to study abroad.

- Creating a global European database gathering all European universities knowledge for students to get extra materials (being also an extra help for those who can not access the necessary material for their academic endeavor)

4. Education:

- Promote internships : Students of each university should have broader access to internship programs as a part of their studies, to apply their theoretical knowledge and even pushing it further. Students will then get an insight in companies related to their prospective career path. Each year students would gradually take on project at their chosen field enhancing their career orientation.

ex: proposing an internship mentoring at the very end of the students' curriculum : students would be allowed to attend one extra internship and would get all along this internship regular mentoring through personal advice and seminars.

- The students should be provided ungraded surveys so they can test their knowledge and, most importantly, get feedbacks, without the stress of examination.
- Flexibility in curriculums : assess the necessity of a broader pool of optional subjects within students' curriculums through a survey :
 - This would consist in the construction of a big European survey which would enhance the flexibility of higher education.
 - The survey answer the following question : Do current curriculums need to be even more customized according to students' personal interests ? Hence, this survey would empower students to determine their elective courses according to their own interest and field of study.