

International Mobility

Recognition of Mobility

Studying abroad without recognition is not reasonable. For example, in order to get an Erasmus grant it is necessary to do at least 3 EC per month. Subject-to-subject recognition is not practical and often not possible. Credits obtained by students abroad should be globally and fully recognized at their home institution. Therefore, "recognition windows" in curricula are practical solutions.

Mobility Windows

Mobility window should be embedded in a flexible manner in the curriculum. These windows should allow studies abroad and / or international internships, as well as short-term stays of a few days or weeks.

Internationalization is not a one-way street

Incoming¹-student and teachers must be identified and promoted as a special group at the host universities and schools. Along with the specific invitation of incoming teacher educators, there is a chance to learn about education and training systems in other countries. This can be used for the development of the local school system. Furthermore, it must be ensured from the political side and school authorities, that incoming students and teachers can work and teach in local schools.

National Mobility

There should be a possibility of exchange in teacher education within one country. Recognition of courses and study programs within one country is sometimes more difficult than recognition from one country to another. Therefore, national mobility between teacher education institutions should be supported. For example, students exchange between the institutions should be supported in the development network South East. This could be a starting point for many students and teacher educators to study abroad.