



AlmaLaurea Conference 2019

University and Labor Market

6th June 2019 Sapienza University of Rome



University of Tübingen – Germany; and the European Dimension?

Perspectives on Career Development



Tertiary Education in Germany

1. Higher Education Institutions, e.g.
 - Universities
 - Universities of Applied Science (HAW)
 - Duale Hochschule Baden-Württemberg
(former Berufsakademien)
 - University of Education (Pädagogische Hochschule)
2. Vocational training
 - 3 year training programmes



Brief profile of the University of Tübingen

- Comprehensive public research university founded in 1477
- Faculties of Science, Medicine, Humanities, Economics and Social Sciences, Law, Protestant Theology, Catholic Theology and Center for Islamic Theology
- Study programmes:
 - 136 bachelor, 142 master, 10 others
- Number of students:
winter semester 2001/02: 20.343 → 2013/14: 29.155
from 2014/15 onwards: 28.500; as from **2018/19: 27.700**



- new students winter semester 2018/19: 5.300
- 3.900 international students
- around 5.000 graduates per year
- 536 professors and around 5.000 academic staff
(University Hospital excluded)
- One of eleven excellence universities in Germany, institutional strategy: „Research – Relevance - Responsibility“



Surveys

1. Germany: Graduate Surveys

German Center for Higher Education Research and Science Studies (DZHW – Deutsches Zentrum für Hochschul- und Wissenschaftsforschung):

- since 1989 every fourth cohort: one, five, ten years after graduation, sample
- no differentiation according to university

International Centre for Higher Education Research (INCHER Kassel): cooperation of about 60 higher education institutions (2015), every year, 1,5 years after graduation, census



2. Federal State of Baden-Württemberg (regional)

State Universities:

- since 2014 five of nine universities: every year,
1,5 years after graduation, census
- since 2017 all nine universities → exam cohort 2016

Statistisches Landesamt (Federal Bureau of Statistics):
since 2008 the following higher education institutions:

- universities of applied science,
- university of education and
- Duale Hochschule



3. University of Tübingen

- during the course of study
 - All students at the end of their first semester
 - Follow-up during their sixth semester
(Bachelor, shortly before they graduate)
→ every 2nd year; in future: every 3rd year
- after graduation
 - since 2008 every 2nd year (exam cohorts 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013)
 - since 2013 every year: 1,5 years after graduation



University of Tübingen: Selected Findings (Surveys)

- University of Tübingen: findings based on the last graduate survey
– cohort 2016

Zentrum für Evaluation und Qualitätsmanagement (ZEQ)

„Erwerbstätigkeit nach dem Studienabschluss. Ergebnisse der Befragung der Absolventinnen und Absolventen des Prüfungsjahrgangs 2016 im Wintersemester 2017/18“

- Some remarks on Germany in general



Opting for further study after Bachelor degree

89% of graduates in Medicine

75 % of graduates in Humanities

73 % of graduates in
Social Sciences and Economics

91 % of graduates in (Natural) Sciences

= **approx. 80% of Bachelor
graduates decide on a
Master's degree**



Mobility after Bachelor Degree

50% of Tübingens' Bachelor graduates take the opportunity to move to another (German) university

- Mobility is highest among graduates of Medicine (80%)
- 66% graduates of Social Sciences and Economics
- 44% graduates of Humanities
- 34% graduates of Natural Sciences



Already started or planning to do a doctoral thesis after Master's degree...

... 37% of graduates in Humanities (23%)

... 27% of graduates in Social Sciences and Economics (15%)

... 45% of graduates in Natural Sciences (38%)



Graduates not studying anymore: in employment

... 86% of Bachelor graduates

... 89% of Master graduates

... 97% of Teaching Degree graduates

... 90% of State Examination absolvents



Satisfaction of Graduates working...

- 51% make high use of competences and skills acquired during studies
- 59% describe their job situation as highly adequate to their education
- 67% are content with their job situation related to aspects of development potentialities, wages and job description
- 70% are content with their overall job situation



University of Tübingen: Governance and Quality Assurance Measures

Ways of addressing employability

- Career Service
 - Studium Professionale Bachelor (21 ECTS)
 - Studium Professionale Master
 - Counselling and coaching
 - Internships
 - Career Day
 - Service Learning
- ESIT



Ways of addressing employability: „curriculum design“

- System Accreditation
- New interdisciplinary programmes
- New specialist programmes
- Berufliche Anerkennung: soziale Arbeit, Pflege
- Profillinien in Humanities (Master)

- Center for Academic Advanced Training



European Dimension

- Global challenges
 - Situation in European countries vary
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- How do we prepare our students / graduates for a world that is changing ever faster?
 - Which (future) skills are needed?
 - What are the chances of an alliance such as CIVIS?
 - Aims? Benefits for our students/graduates?
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- Work / Job migration
 - Pilot projects
 - community service, transversal skills, complementary specialisations, joint and interdisciplinary educational programmes



Sources and literature

- Harald Schomburg, Ulrich Teichler (Eds.), Employability and Mobility of Bachelor Graduates in Europe. Key Results of the Bologna Process, Rotterdam: Sense Publishers 2011
- Ulrich Heublein / Robert Schmelzer, Schwundbilanzen bei dt. Studierenden an den baden-württembergischen Hochschulen, statistische Berechnungen auf der Basis des Absolventenjahrgangs 2016, DZHW: Projektbericht 2018
- ZEQ, „Erwerbstätigkeit nach dem Studienabschluss. Ergebnisse der Befragung der Absolventinnen und Absolventen des Prüfungsjahrgangs 2016 im Wintersemester 2017/18“
- Susanne Falk, Maike Reimer, Uwe Schmidt (Eds.), Absolventenstudien und Qualitätsmanagement. Best Practices an deutschen und österreichischen Hochschulen, Münster: Waxmann 2018
- Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft e.V. (Ed.), Future Skills: Strategische Potenziale für Hochschulen (Diskussionspapier 3 in cooperation with McKinsey), Essen 2019
- Autorengruppe Bildungsberichterstattung (Eds.), Bildung in Deutschland 2018. Ein indikatoren gestützter Bericht mit einer Analyse zu Wirkungen und Erträgen von Bildung, Bielefeld: wbv 2018
- Statistik der Bundesagentur für Arbeit
- Berichte: Blickpunkt Arbeitsmarkt – Akademikerinnen und Akademiker, Nürnberg, Mai 2018
- Staufenbiel Institut GmbH und Kienbaum Consultants International GmbH, Job Trends 2017. Was Berufseinsteiger wissen müssen, Köln 2016
- Kienbaum Institut, Arbeitest Du noch oder lebst Du schon? Die Karriereorientierung der Generation Y: Eine Bilanz, Juni 2018
- Surveys by every university
- HIS, CHE, Stifterverband, Staufenbiel
- INCHER Kassel (International Centre for Higher Education) Internationales Zentrum für Hochschulforschung, DZHW (Dt. Zentrum für Hochschul- und Wissenschaftsforschung), German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF – Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung), German Rectors' Conference (HRK – Hochschulrektorenkonferenz)
- gute Quelle: Statista (berufen sich auf Bundesstatistik)
- ISTAT – Institut für angewandte Statistik → 2018 ohne Baden-Württemberg?
- Absolventenpanel Prüfungsjahrgang 2017



Thank you.

Contact: Lucia Vennarini, M.A.

Division III – Academic Affairs

Wilhelmstraße 11

72074 Tübingen · Germany

Phone: +49 7071 29-74206

Fax: +49 7071 29-4259

Dezernat-Studium-und-Lehre@uni-tuebingen.de

Lucia.Vennarini@uni-tuebingen.de