

2013



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



School of Science

LAUREA MAGISTRALE (SECOND CYCLE
DEGREE/TWO YEAR MASTER - 120
ECTS) IN CHEMISTRY A.Y. 2013/2014

Programme Director Prof. Claudio Trombini

REPORT

Study Programme Report
Chemistry
Programme ex D.M. 270/04 - Code 8029 - Class LM-54
School of Science
Programme Director Prof. Claudio Trombini

Created in collaboration with Teaching and Learning Administrative Area (AFORM – Area della Formazione) – Quality Assurance Unit

Edited by AAGG – *University Web Portal Division* and CeSLA – *Web Technology Division*, with MultiPublishing technology

Release date: July 2013

Academic year of reference: 2013/2014

www.unibo.it/QualityAssuranceEn

INDICE

What is the Study Programme Report?	1
A. Presentation and prospects	2
A.1. Presentation	2
A.2. Admission requirements	2
A.3. Learning outcomes	3
A.4. Career opportunities	4
A.5. Opinion of social partners and potential employers	4
A.6. Further studies	5
B. Teaching and Learning	6
B.1. Course Structure Diagram	6
B.2. Calendar and lecture timetable	6
C. Resources and services	7
C.1. Teachers	7
C.2. Student services: offices	7
C.2.1. Future students	7
C.2.2. Enrolled students	7
C.2.3. International students	7
C.2.4. Graduates	7
D. The Study Programme in figures	8
D.1. Students starting their university careers	8
D.1.1. Enrolments	8
D.1.2. Additional data on students' starting their university careers	9
D.1.2.1. Candidates registered for the entrance exam	9
D.1.2.2. Incoming students	10
D.2. Regularity of studies	12
D.2.1. Students leaving the Programme between years 1 and 2	12
D.2.2. Regular graduates	13
D.2.3. Additional data on regularity of studies	14
D.2.3.1. Credits obtained by students in the 1st year	14
D.2.3.2. Exams passed and average grade	15
D.3. Opinions of graduates and attending students	17
D.3.1. Opinion of graduates	17
D.3.2. Additional data on opinions of students	19
D.3.2.1. Opinion of attending students	19
D.4. Entry into the world of work	21
D.4.1. Employment situation	21
D.5. Information on pre-reform programmes (DM 509/99)	22
D.5.1. Students starting their university careers	22
D.5.1.1. Enrolments	22
D.5.1.2. Additional data on students' starting their university careers	23
D.5.1.2.1. Candidates registered for the entrance exam	23
D.5.1.2.2. Incoming students	23
D.5.2. Regularity of studies	23
D.5.2.1. Students leaving the Programme between years 1 and 2	23
D.5.2.2. Regular graduates	23
D.5.2.3. Additional data on regularity of studies	23
D.5.2.3.1. Credits obtained by students in the 1st year	23
D.5.2.3.2. Exams passed and average grade	23
D.5.3. Opinions of attending students and graduates	23

D.5.3.1. Opinion of graduates	23
D.5.3.2 Additional data on opinions of students	23
D.5.3.2.1. Opinion of attending students	23
D.5.4. Entry into the world of work	24
D.5.4.1. Employment situation	24
E. Find out more: the quality of your Study Programme	26
F. Glossary terms	29

WHAT IS THE STUDY PROGRAMME REPORT?

What is the Study Programme Report?

The Study Programme Report provides updated information which is important for the purposes of Quality Assurance and is published annually by the University of Bologna.

The main aspects of the teaching programme are described in detail, with a view to assuring the principle of transparency and promoting self-assessment and continuous improvement processes.

The document provides a concrete overview of the features and results of the Study Programme for students, families, employers and so on.

For example, regarding the current issue of employment, it describes the learning outcomes and career opportunities; it also includes statistics on the percentage of employed graduates (D.4. Employment situation).

The document is organised into five sections and a glossary:

A. Presentation and prospects

Key information on the Study Programme, including the expected learning outcomes, career opportunities and further studies.

B. Teaching and Learning

The updated course structure diagram with the full titles and listings of the course units and the latest published lecture timetable.

C. Resources and services

The list of teaching staff and their relative curricula, the offices (secretariats), services (work placements) and infrastructures (libraries, laboratories) available to students.

D. The Study Programme in Figures

Key data shows how many students are enrolled, how many have been assigned additional learning requirements, how many drop out after the first year, how many graduate in line with the programme schedule, the opinions of attending and graduating students on the teaching programmes and information concerning graduate employment.

E. Find out more: the quality of your Study Programme

How the quality system applied to your Study Programme works. The quality system of your Study Programme is a set of processes and responsibilities adopted to guarantee the quality of all Study Programmes at the University of Bologna.

NOTES:

- Reports are available for all Study Programmes for which it is possible to enrol in the first year in academic year 2012/2013: the information and data provided is as updated as possible.
- Sections A, B and C provide data for the academic year 2012/2013.
- Section D presents data regarding the Study Programmes in the last three academic years.
- The information and data were taken from the University databases and the reports published by the [Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna](#) and [AlmaLaurea](#), and are updated to **15 June 2012**.

A. PRESENTATION AND PROSPECTS

This section presents the key information concerning the Study Programme, including the expected learning outcomes, career opportunities and further studies, updated to the academic year 2013/2014.

A.1. PRESENTATION

This paragraph provides information on the specific learning outcomes of the Study Programme and the curriculum.

The Master Course in Chemistry aims to prepare professionals who are qualified to work in laboratories, facilities and public and private firms where they may also occupy a managerial position, in the following areas: (i) innovation in the synthesis of old and new products that respond to the criteria of efficiency and environmental sustainability required by social ethics and the strict EU regulations enacted in 2007; (ii) use of the most recent techniques for the structural characterization of new molecules; (iii) identification and use of the most suitable technologies for process quality control in industrial analysis, and in clinical, toxicological, forensic and environmental analysis; (iv) familiarity with computational techniques. On the one hand, computer skills will be required to resolve structural and mechanistic problems, and to predict physical and chemical properties of new products of various merceological areas, connecting the microscopic molecular properties with the macroscopic properties of the substances produced. On the other hand computer aids are essential in a statistical approach to data processing and process optimization.

The Master course in Chemistry is structured in two curricula which permit graduates to acquire specialisation and professional qualifications in the following areas:

- Synthesis: the ability to design and perform efficient and sustainable syntheses of organic, inorganic and organometallic molecules for the market of high technology products, including molecules with the highest added value that are characteristic of the pharmaceutical industry and, in general, life science products. Catalysis is one of the key sectors of research on which particular attention will be focused, as it represents a cost efficient and environmentally sustainable option for production. Particular attention will be paid within the area of synthesis to asymmetric catalysis, organo-catalysis and enzymatic catalysis, as well as to sustainable technologies. In the area of bio-organics, a theoretical-mechanistic basis will help students to understand the action mechanisms of biologically active molecules, from natural organic substances related to primary and secondary metabolism, to products for agriculture, food and health. The interpretative tools and methodologies for the study of the vast topic of interaction between organic molecules and biological receptors, that are at the basis of toxicology and pharmacology, will be provided.

- Analysis and characterisation: the ability to evaluate the most suitable technique for solving a practical problem deriving from any research area, from industrial and applied research, to the tertiary sector connected to quality certification, industrial, agrochemical environmental, clinical and forensic assessment. The graduate is familiar with up-to-date instrumental techniques and he is able to critically assess the potentiality of each technique as specifically related to the nature of a problem. Analytical and chemical-physical measurements must be accompanied by familiarity with the most advanced protocols for handling complex matrices (industrial, food, biological or environmental). Computer skills are essential for the database management, data processing, development of quantitative models and prediction of chemicals properties.

To complete the degree programme, and before the final thesis, an internship is proposed with the following aims: to conduct an in-depth research on a topic assigned to acquire specific skills in the use of instrumental techniques and the required skills for the preparation of the final thesis.

A.2. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

This paragraph provides information on the knowledge required for admission to the Study Programme.

To be able to profitably attend the 2nd cycle degree programme in Chemistry students must possess knowledge in

- Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry

Admission to the 2nd cycle degree programme is also subject to the possession of at least one of the following curricular requirements:

1. A 1st cycle degree in one of the following classes

ex Italian Ministerial Decree no. 270/04:

L-27 Chemical Sciences and Technologies

LM-13 Pharmacy and Industrial Pharmacy

ex- Italian Ministerial Decree no. 509/99:

- L-21 Sciences for Land, Urban, Landscape and Environmental Planning
- 14/ S Pharmacy and Industrial Pharmacy

Previous five-year degree programme system:

- Degree in Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry
- other suitable qualification obtained abroad

2. At least 60 CFU credits in one or more of the following scientific based disciplines, of which 25 CFU in the following disciplinary fields:

CHIM/01-CHIM/12; BIO/10-BIO/11; ING-IND/22-ING-IND/27

If no degree certificate mentioned in point 1 and/or credits mentioned in point 2 have been obtained, admission to a 2nd Cycle Degree Programme is subject to the demonstration of the required skills and knowledge, assessed by a

Commission based on the analysis of the CV and an interview, the methods, criteria and procedures of which will be set by the Degree Programme Board and published on the University portal.

Admission to the 2nd cycle degree programme is in any case subject to the possession of the described curricular requirements and the verification of the students' personal academic preparation, which will be done through the assessment of the candidates' curriculum, which may be followed by an interview, the methods, criteria and procedures of which will be set by the Degree Programme Board and published in advance on the University portal.

A.3. LEARNING OUTCOMES

This paragraph provides information on the knowledge and skills students will have acquired by the end of the Programme.

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING ABILITY:

Graduates acquire:

- all the basic knowledge of the central areas of chemistry: inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, analytical chemistry and biological chemistry;
- sound knowledge in various more specialist areas of chemistry such as: chemistry of natural organic substances; organic synthesis; computational models; analytical and characterisation methodologies for biological applications for the environment and cultural heritage;
- knowledge of the most recent methods of organic synthesis;
- knowledge of the action mechanisms of bioactive molecules;
- knowledge of the most modern analytical technologies;
- the ability to determine the molecular properties of new compounds and extrapolate their macroscopic properties;
- the ability to understand the action mechanisms and determine the molecular structure of molecular aggregates;
- sound knowledge of English.

The preferred teaching methods are lectures, supported by a large number of specific tutorials combined with the traditional assessments based on written and oral examinations.

ABILITY TO APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND TO UNDERSTAND:

Graduates are able to:

- find all the bibliographical information necessary to plan and conduct organic, inorganic and organo-metallic syntheses;
- use advanced skills in the processing of scientific data;
- design and conduct experiments in the area of synthesis and analysis;
- understand problems linked to their profession and make critical judgements and propose specific solutions;
- use scientific equipment, process experimental data, design and carry out analyses on real samples;
- use computer techniques for data processing.

The ability to apply the knowledge and understanding listed above is accomplished particularly during the course units of the core curriculum subjects. To develop these learning outcomes a large number of hours are devoted to laboratory activities. Active participation, pro-active attitudes and independent judgement skills as well as the ability to communicate the results of their work completed is encouraged both during individual and group work and with the direct assistance of the teaching staff, in order to enable students to improve their skills in planning and completing an experiment.

JUDGEMENT SKILLS:

Graduates are able to:

- interpret observations, collect data and laboratory measurements and manage them;
- organize experimental activities and evaluate time and methods;
- use organisational skills and team skills;
- use independent judgement skills for the evaluation and quantification of results;
- critically evaluate parameters of quality of alternative analytical techniques on the basis of the nature of the experimental problem;
- evaluate complex matrices prior to analytical determination;
- evaluate the opportunities and the limitations of advanced analytical and characterisation techniques and tackle and resolve the complex problems related to them;
- evaluate the correlations between structure and properties using the most modern computational techniques;
- adapt to different work environments and fields;

- find and evaluate information sources, databases, literature etc.;
- make judgements that include reflection on important scientific and ethical issues.

The development of judgement skills is ensured during the specific course units that give importance to the role of the subject in society and its evolution with changes in culture, technology and methods. The laboratory activities enable students to develop decision-making and judgement skills, while the period of internship and the preparation of the final thesis on a topic of original research are the most important teaching/learning activities for the development of these skills.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

Graduates are able to:

- communicate both verbally and in writing in Italian and in English and use multi-media systems;
- support an argument on the basis of an independently developed judgement on problems connected with their area of study;
- manage projects and coordinate multi-discipline work groups;
- work well with other people and in a team;
- work alone and adapt well to new situations;
- use planning and time-management skills;
- carry out teaching and training for students of the first cycle degree programmes.

Communication skills are developed in many different areas of the course units, above all during the testing of students which is based mainly on oral and written examinations and laboratory reports, as well as on participation in work groups organised within the theoretical and experimental course units. These skills are further developed during the preparation of the thesis and through the use of multi-media systems.

LEARNING SKILLS:

Graduates are able to:

- find information from literature, databases and internet;
- use personal skills in logical reasoning and a critical approach to new problems;
- learn independently, acquire the skills to embark upon further studies and tackle new scientific and professional issues and problems and more generally, understand concrete problems within various areas of work;
- engage in multi-disciplinary problems and gather information useful for formulating solutions.
- defend their opinions and projects in both specialist and non-specialist contexts.

All the individual activities undertaken that give importance to individual study over the two years of the programme are important in the development of the skills listed above: home study, group work, written reports and assignments and particularly the period of internship and the preparation of the thesis.

A.4. CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

This paragraph provides information on the occupational profile, functions and fields of employment available to graduates of this Programme.

Graduates are able to perform the following professional roles and functions in the areas of employment here indicated:

Chemist

Functions:

- conducting research, control and analysis in the fields of agriculture and food, cultural heritage, biomedicine, drugs, environment, forensics, industry, technology and instruments;
- providing expert consultancy on safety, quality, certification, regional and European regulations, REACH, chemical analysis in any merceologic area, chemical treatment and disposal, chemical design and testing and safety of chemical plants, purification plants, anti-pollution plants, plants for food processing, pilot plants etc., quality systems in accordance with the ISO9000 and UNI EN 45000 standards, environmental quality systems in accordance with the ISO14000 and EMAS standards, environmental control and monitoring of the air, water and waste;
- working in the commercial field of scientific equipment and chemical products;
- operating in the area of popularisation of scientific knowledge.

Career opportunities:

- Universities, research organisations, environmental protection agencies, Ministries, Civil Protection;
- Industrial and applied research, industrial production, certification agencies, quality control;
- Agencies for the popularization of scientific knowledge.

The degree programme project has been submitted to selected external stakeholders in order to receive their opinions and feedbacks on the learning outcomes and the professional profiles.

A.5. OPINION OF SOCIAL PARTNERS AND POTENTIAL EMPLOYERS

This paragraph describes the outcome of the consultation with the representative employment and trade organisations.

This information is not available in English at this time.

A.6. FURTHER STUDIES

It gives access to third cycle studies (Dottorato di ricerca/Scuole di specializzazione) and master universitario di secondo livello.

B. TEACHING AND LEARNING

This section describes the updated course structure diagram (for academic year 2013/2014), with the full titles and listings of the course units and the latest published lecture timetable.

B.1. COURSE STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

The link takes you to the Study Programme course structure diagrams. You can also access to each course unit content.

- [Study plan: all course units in the programme](#)

B.2. CALENDAR AND LECTURE TIMETABLE

The links take you to the teaching calendar (exam session and final examination session) and the lecture timetable (in Italian).

- [Lecture timetable](#)
- [Exam sessions](#)
- [Final examination sessions](#)

C. RESOURCES AND SERVICES

This section provides a list of teaching staff and their relative curricula and and description of the services available to students for the academic year 2013/2014.

C.1. TEACHERS

The paragraph lists the lecturers who teach in the Study Programme: from here you can access the personal web pages of each one (in Italian). Information updated to 28 May 2013 (in Italian).

Permanent teaching staff:

Bandini, Marco	Gentilucci, Luca	Michelini, Elisa	Sabatino, Piera
Bottoni, Andrea	Giacomini, Daria	Miscione, Gian Pietro	Savoia, Diego
Caminati, Walther	Locatelli, Clinio	Modelli, Alberto	Tagliavini, Emilio
Cozzi, Pier Giorgio	Lombardo, Marco	Monari, Magda	Tomasini, Claudia
Falini, Giuseppe	Marcaccio, Massimo	Passarini, Fabrizio	Tositti, Laura
Fermani, Simona	Maris, Assimo	Puzzarini, Cristina	Trombini, Claudio
Galletti, Guido	Mazzeo, Rocco	Rapino, Stefania	
Galletti, Paola	Melandri, Sonia	Reschiglian, Pierluigi	
Gallina Toschi, Tullia	Melucci, Dora	Roveri, Norberto	

C.2. STUDENT SERVICES: OFFICES

C.2.1. FUTURE STUDENTS

The link take you to the webpage which provides specific information about the offices and the services for the future students (in italian).

- [Future students](#)

C.2.2. ENROLLED STUDENTS

The link take you to the webpage which provides specific information about the offices and the services for the enrolled students (in italian).

- [Enrolled students](#)

C.2.3. INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The links take you to the reference Work Placement and International Relations office for the Study Programme, where available.

- [International students](#)

C.2.4. GRADUATES

- [Graduates](#)

D. THE STUDY PROGRAMME IN FIGURES

Information on students' starting their university careers, how many students are in line with the regular programme, opinions of students and graduates on the teaching programmes and information concerning graduate employment.

This section provides the data of the last academic years for the Study Programme (SP) and a comparison with similar Study Programmes. The University of Bologna has divided its Study Programmes into four groups:

- **BIOMEDICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Pharmacy, Biotechnology and Sport Science; Medicine; Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
- **SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Engineering and Architecture; Sciences
- **SOCIAL SCIENCES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Economics, Management, and Statistics; Law, Political Sciences
- **HUMANITIES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Heritage; Foreign Languages and Literatures, Interpreting and Translation; Psychology and Education

The section presents the results of the Study Programme for the last three academic years.

Main data shows how many students enrolled, the number of students assigned OEA, how many drop out after the first year, how many graduate in line with the programme schedule, the opinions of attending and graduating students on the teaching programmes and information concerning graduate employment.

The information and data presented in this section, updated to 28 May 2013, were taken from University databases and [AlmaLaurea](#).

Study Programmes may be subject to degree programme system modifications from one academic year to the next, and the data provided in this section may refer to a programme with a slightly different system to the one currently running (such as programme title, course structure diagram and list of lecturers). However, indicatively the data presents the general trend of the Study Programme over the past three years.

Most of the Study Programmes running at the University of Bologna have been reformed in compliance with DM 270/04, most of them from the academic year 2008/2009. For this reason for the previous academic years for some information, as opinion of the graduates and employment situation, are provided in the reports of those Programmes, on the paragraph D.5. refers to the Study Programmes as they were presented prior to the reform.

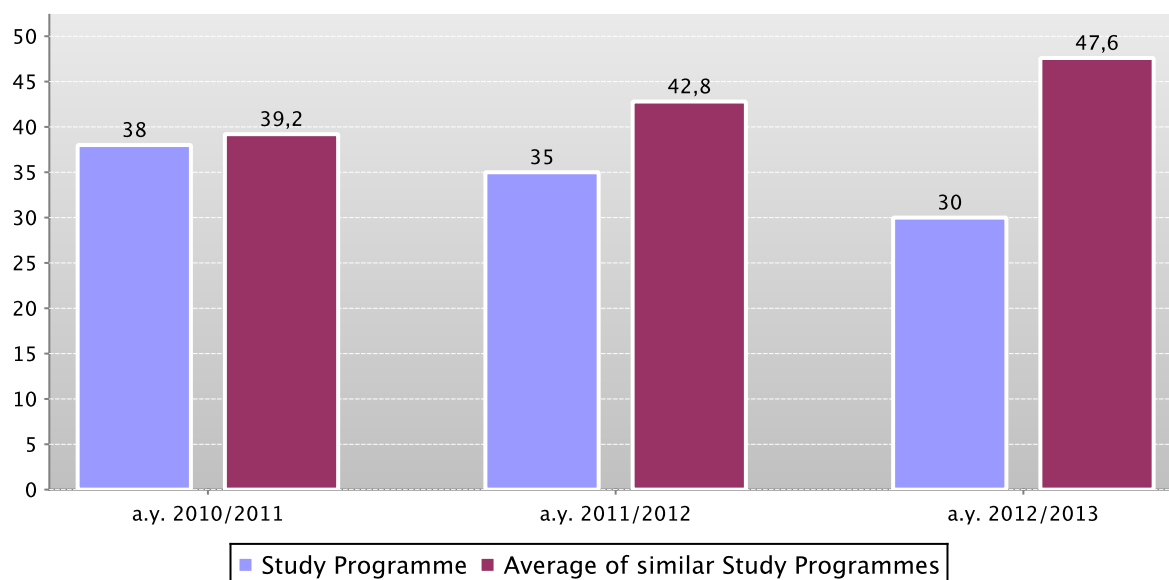
D.1. STUDENTS STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

Characteristics of incoming students at the beginning of their study. Tables and graphs provide information on number of enrolled students (*new careers*), focusing on the characteristics of students and results of any entrance tests.

D.1.1. ENROLMENTS

The **graph** and the **table** show the number of **new careers** of the Study Programme compared with the **average of similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group), for the indicated academic years.

New careers



	a.y. 2010/2011		a.y. 2011/2012		a.y. 2012/2013	
	New careers	Total N. enrolled students	New careers	Total N. enrolled students	New careers	Total N. enrolled students
Study Programme	38	72	35	84	30	79
Average of similar Study Programmes	39,2	60,4	42,8	62,9	47,6	62,6

D.1.2. ADDITIONAL DATA ON STUDENTS' STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

D.1.2.1. CANDIDATES REGISTERED FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAM

In academic year 2012/2013 access to this Study Programme was not restricted.

D.1.2.2. INCOMING STUDENTS

Geographic origin, type of 1st cycle degree, age and gender of students.

The data shows a homogeneous group of students (**cohort**) which started together their academic career.

Students which have **passed** to an other Study Programme, **transferred** from an other university, or registered to a 2nd degree are not included.

The **tables** show the number, geographic origin, gender, age, type and grade of 1st cycle degree of students enrolling in the degree programme.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group), for the indicated academic years.

		New careers	Geographic origin					Gender		Average age of new career students		
			Students coming from the province of the Study Programme site	Students coming from other provinces where Unibo has a site	Students coming from other provinces of Emilia Romagna region	Students coming from other Italian regions	Students coming from abroad	M	F	22 or less	23 - 24	25 or more
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	38	18,4%	13,2%	5,3%	63,2%		47,4%	52,6%	47,4%	39,5%	13,2%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	39,2	26,0%	19,0%	8,2%	42,6%	4,3%	70,2%	29,8%	36,7%	42,3%	21,0%
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	35	5,7%	5,7%	11,4%	77,1%		42,9%	57,1%	31,4%	45,7%	22,9%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	42,8	25,6%	18,3%	8,1%	44,8%	3,2%	66,3%	33,7%	31,2%	46,7%	22,2%
Students 2012/2013	Study Programme	30	23,3%	3,3%	3,3%	70,0%		53,3%	46,7%	36,7%	40,0%	23,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	47,6	27,9%	18,2%	6,2%	43,2%	4,6%	68,2%	31,8%	32,0%	44,7%	23,3%

		First Cycle Degree: University of previous studies				First Cycle Degree: more frequent class		First Cycle Degree: grade					
		University of Bologna	Other Italian Universities	Foreign University	Other not defined	Class code and name	% of students	First Cycle Degree grade between 66 and 90	First Cycle Degree grade between 91 and 100	First Cycle Degree grade between 101 and 105	First Cycle Degree grade between 106 and 110	First Cycle Degree grade 110 and honors	First Cycle Degree grade not available
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	76,3%	23,7%			21 SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE CHIMICHE	100,0%		15,8%	7,9%	47,4%	28,9%	
	Average of similar Study Programmes	75,1%	17,9%	0,6%	6,4%	10 INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE	25,3%	16,3%	31,8%	16,8%	14,2%	14,5%	6,4%
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	48,6%	48,6%		2,9%	21 SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE CHIMICHE	48,6%		25,7%	17,1%	28,6%	25,7%	2,9%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	71,3%	21,4%	0,4%	6,9%	10 INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE	15,9%	15,3%	34,0%	17,7%	13,6%	12,5%	6,8%
Students 2012/2013	Study Programme	43,3%	13,3%		43,3%	0 SENZA CLASSE	46,7%		10,0%	20,0%	16,7%	10,0%	43,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	67,6%	15,8%	0,4%	16,3%	L-9 INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE	21,0%	16,4%	33,9%	12,8%	11,1%	9,5%	16,3%

D.2. REGULARITY OF STUDIES

Insight into the regularity with which the students pass their exams. The graphs and the tables provide information on the number of students who leave the programme between the first and second year and the number of regular graduates, focusing on the number of credits obtained at the end of the first year, on the exams passed and average grade achieved for each course unit.

D.2.1. STUDENTS LEAVING THE PROGRAMME BETWEEN YEARS 1 AND 2

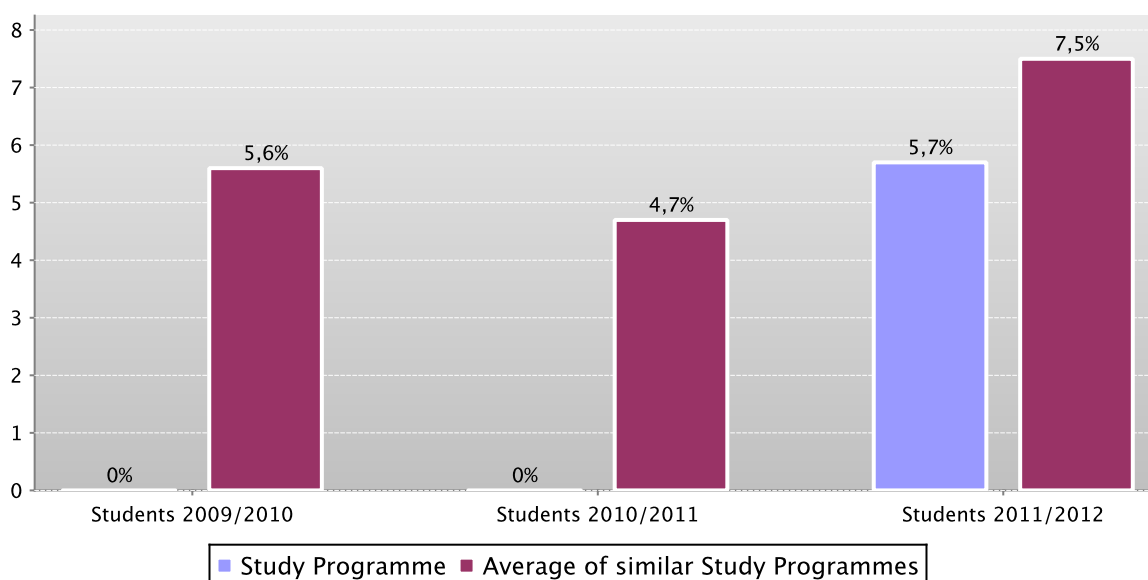
Here the number of students leaving the Study Programme is shown.

The **graph** shows the percentage of students who leave the programme after the first year compared to the average of similar Study Programmes (belonging to the same group).

The **table** shows the registered students (**new careers**), the percentage of students leaving the programme who **pass** to a different Study Programme in the same university, **transfer** to another university or **withdraw** from studies as well as the enrolled **repeating** students and those enrolled in the second year.

The Study Programme data is compared with the average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group), for students registered (**new careers**) in the indicated academic years.

Percentage of withdrawals between years 1 and 2



		New careers	% withdrawals	% passages and transfers	% repeating students	Students enrolled in the second year
Students 2009/2010	Study Programme	26	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	26
	Average of similar Study Programmes	40,5	5,6%	0,8%	0,1%	37,9
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	38	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	38
	Average of similar Study Programmes	39,2	4,7%	0,7%	0,0%	37,1
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	35	5,7%	2,9%	0,0%	32
	Average of similar Study Programmes	42,8	7,5%	1,3%	0,1%	39

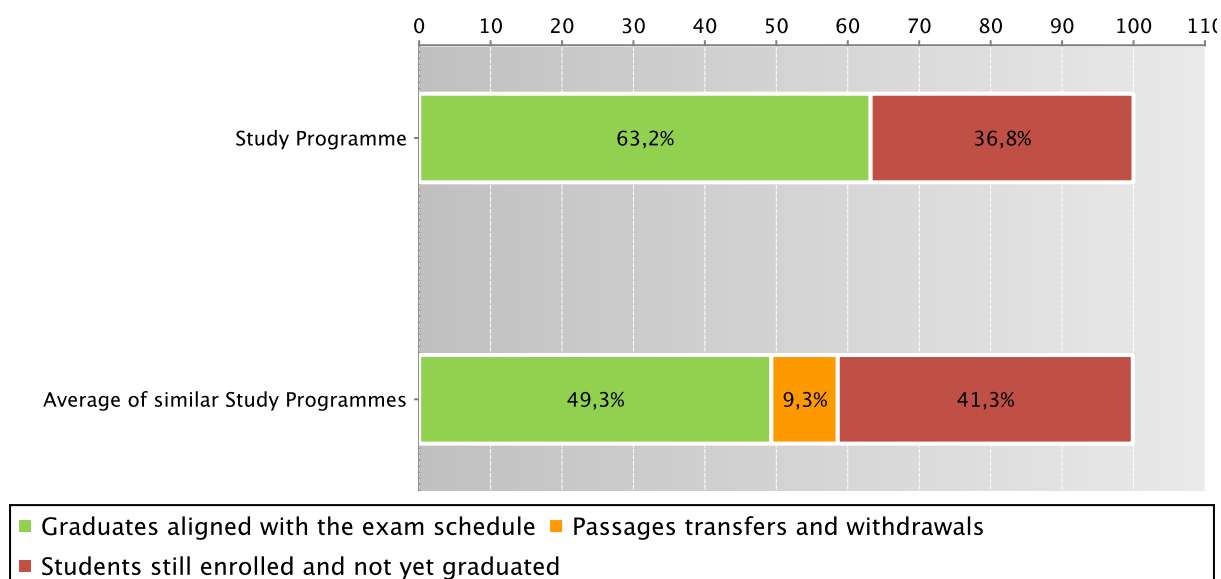
D.2.2. REGULAR GRADUATES

Here you will find information on regular graduates, on how many students, at the end of the regular programme duration, left the programme and how many are still enrolled but **not aligned to the exam schedule**.

The **graph** and the **table** show the situation concerning the **registered students (new careers)** for the indicated academic year, at the end of the regular duration of the Study Programme, highlighting the percentage of regular graduates, the number of students still enrolled (**not aligned to the exam schedule** and **repeating** students), students who have left the programme (including **passages, transfers** and **withdrawals**).

The Study Programme data is compared with the **average of similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group), for students enrolled in the indicated academic year.

Situation of students 2010/2011 at the end of regular duration of the study programme



		New careers		Regular graduates		Passages transfers and withdrawals		Students still enrolled and not yet graduated	
		N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%
Students 2008/2009	Study Programme	32		22	68,8%	2	6,3%	8	25,0%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	42,6		16,6	39,0%	4,2	9,9%	21,7	50,9%
Students 2009/2010	Study Programme	26		15	57,7%	1	3,8%	10	38,5%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	40,5		17	42,0%	4,3	10,7%	19,1	47,2%
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	38		24	63,2%	0	0,0%	14	36,8%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	39,2		19,3	49,3%	3,7	9,3%	16,2	41,3%

D.2.3. ADDITIONAL DATA ON REGULARITY OF STUDIES

D.2.3.1. CREDITS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS IN THE 1ST YEAR

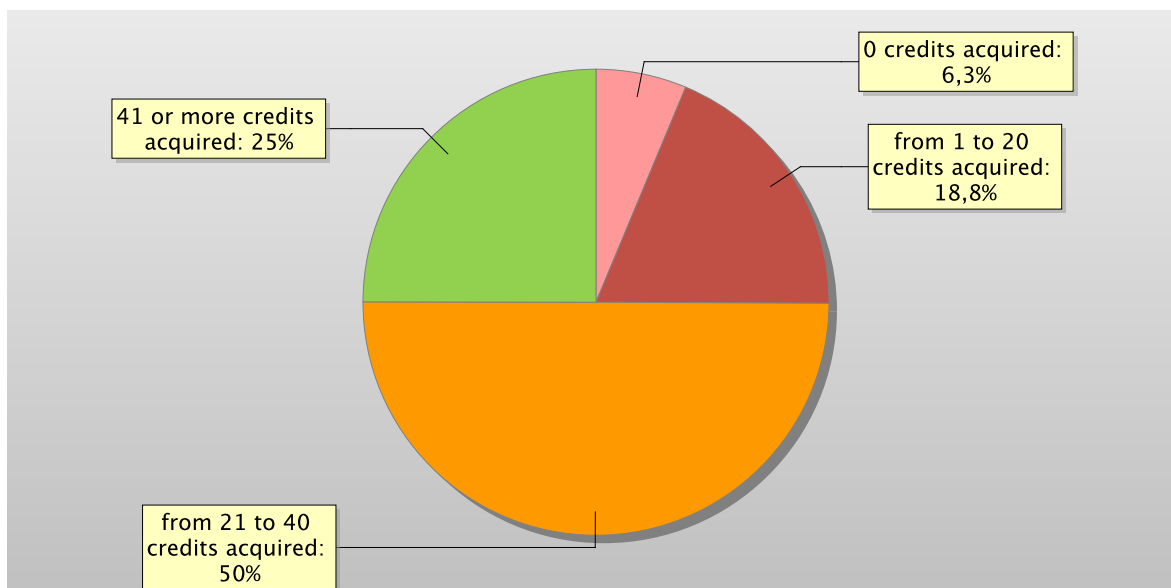
This offers an insight into how regularly students pass their exams.

The **graph** shows the distribution of the students according to the number of **credits** obtained at the end of the first year.

In addition, the **table** shows the number of students registered at the second year and average **credits** obtained during the first year.

The Study Programme data is compared with the **average of similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group), for students registered in the indicated academic years.

Distribution of the students in 2011/2012 according to the number of credits obtained at the end of the first year*



		Students enrolled in the 2nd year	% students with *				Average credits per student
			0 credits acquired	from 1 to 20 credits acquired	from 21 to 40 credits acquired	41 or more credits acquired	
Students 2009/2010	Study Programme	26		15,4%	65,4%	19,2%	32,3
	Average of similar Study Programmes	37,9	8,1%	22,8%	42,5%	26,7%	29
Students 2010/2011	Study Programme	38		13,2%	63,2%	23,7%	34,7
	Average of similar Study Programmes	37,1	6,8%	17,0%	45,8%	30,4%	31,2
Students 2011/2012	Study Programme	32		6,3%	18,8%	50,0%	31,4
	Average of similar Study Programmes	39	3,1%	16,3%	45,0%	35,6%	33,9

*Note: by convention, credits are considered to be obtained by students by 31st October of the year following the year of enrolment.

D.2.3.2. EXAMS PASSED AND AVERAGE GRADE

The **table** shows number of exams passed and average grade achieved for each course unit in the calendar year 2011. Marks for the exams passed are expressed out of thirty.

The data refers to the course unit code and therefore includes the various branches of the programme divided into channels or sub-groups, divided by letter.

It considers all subjects for which a grade is assigned, and therefore excludes all those to which a pass/fail score is allocated.

The data concerning previous programmes is given in a separate section.

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Chimica (code 8029)

	N. of exams passed	Average grade *
00124 CHIMICA FISICA ORGANICA	3	
07418 CHIMICA DELL'AMBIENTE	1	
10587 CHIMICA BIOINORGANICA	4	
11269 CHEMIOMETRIA	21	28,2
27477 SINTESI ORGANICA (C.I.)	18	26,1
27486 FONDAMENTI E APPLICAZIONI DI SPETTROSCOPIA (C.I.)	19	27,4
27489 SPETTROMETRIA DI MASSA CON ESERCITAZIONI	7	26
27497 CHIMICA BIOORGANICA (C.I.)	4	
27499 CHIMICA METALLORGANICA E LABORATORIO	2	
27501 CHIMICA, BIOSINTESI E CARATTERIZZAZIONE DI BIOMOLECOLE	15	28,5
27502 CATALISI NELLA MODERNA SINTESI ORGANICA	25	29,7

	N. of exams passed	Average grade *
27504 SELETTIVITA' IN SINTESI ORGANICA	18	27,3
27506 PROCESSI IN FASE GASSOSA E CONDENSATA (C.I)	1	
27510 CHIMICA ANALITICA DI SISTEMI COMPLESSI (C.I.)	4	
27513 ANALISI IN STATO SOLIDO (C.I.)	5	
27517 SPETTROSCOPIA E CHIMICA MOLECOLARE	12	26,2
27518 ANALISI DEGLI ALIMENTI CON ESERCITAZIONI	21	26,7
27522 CHIMICA FORENSE	27	29,2
34519 MODELLI TEORICI IN CHIMICA ORGANICA (C.I.)	5	
42118 CHIMICA SOSTENIBILE	6	26,2
45085 TECNICHE ANALITICHE SEPARATIVE	2	
45090 CHEMIOINFORMATICA	4	
58442 CHIMICA DEI BENI CULTURALI	9	28
66214 SINTESI ORGANICA	17	27
66218 SPETTROMETRIA DI MASSA CON ESERCITAZIONI	29	26,9
66223 CHIMICA DEI RECETTORI E BIOCATALISI	20	28,9
66224 TECNICHE ANALITICHE PER NANO/BIOSCIENZE	12	28,4
66286 CHIMICA METALLORGANICA	13	28,1
66287 MECCANISMI DI REAZIONE	16	27,6
66293 STRUTTURA E REATTIVITA' DELLO STATO SOLIDO	7	30
66294 TERMODINAMICA E MODELLISTICA MOLECOLARE	8	29,5
66306 ELETTROANALITICA E CORROSIONE	5	
66361 METODI CHIMICO FISICI PER LA CARATTERIZZAZIONE DI MOLECOLE E AGGREGATI	19	27,8

* Note: no average grade is given if the number of exams passed is less than or equal to 5.

D.3. OPINIONS OF GRADUATES AND ATTENDING STUDENTS

Opinions of graduates on the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the number of graduates who expressed positive opinions on the Study Programme, focusing on opinions expressed by attending students on course units.

D.3.1. OPINION OF GRADUATES

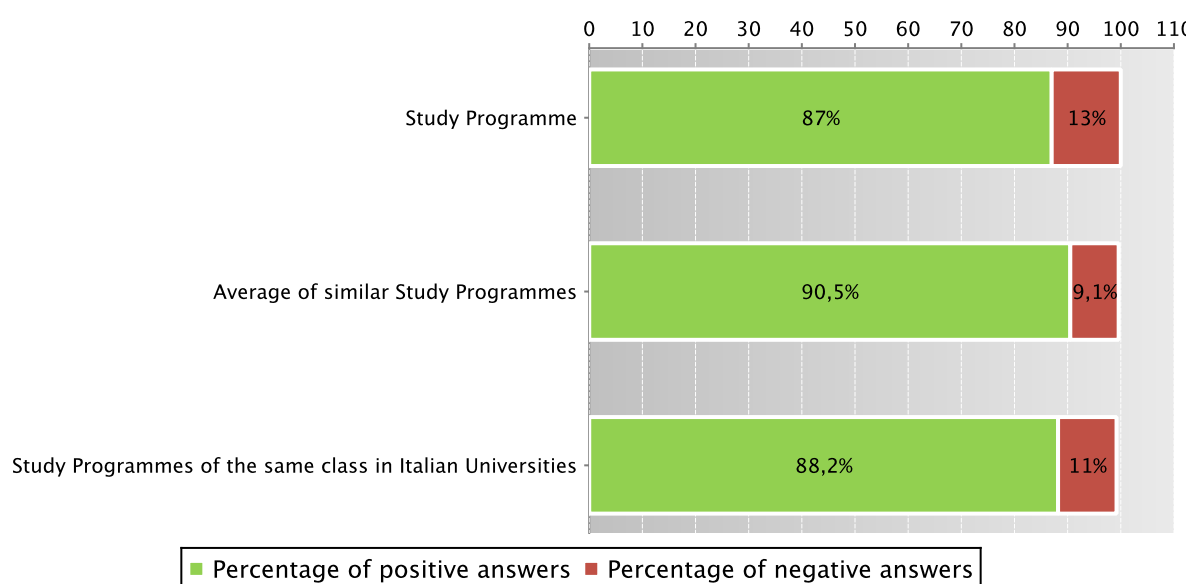
The **graph** shows the percentage of graduates (AlmaLaurea survey) who responded positively to the question: “**Are you generally satisfied with the Study Programme**”.

In addition, the **table** shows the percentage of students who answered “Yes, to the same programme at the university” to the question “Would you register again to the university?”.

The Study Programme data is compared with the **average of similar Study Programmes (which belong to the same group)**, and the average of Study Programmes of the same **class** of other Italian universities for the graduates of the indicated years.

Graduates in 2012 who responded positively to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this Study Programme?”

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 Chimica (code 8029)



		N. graduates	Completed Questionnaires	% of positive answers to the question: "Are you generally satisfied with this Study Programme?"	% of answers "yes to the same Programme in the same University" to the question "Would you register again to the University"
2010	Study Programme	12	12	66,7%	100,0%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	25,5	24,8	89,9%	78,6%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	66	65	90,8%	93,8%
2011	Study Programme	26	23	91,3%	91,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	20	19,4	90,0%	78,4%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	291	274	86,5%	77,0%
2012	Study Programme	23	23	87,0%	73,9%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	22	21,5	90,5%	78,6%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	554	527	88,2%	79,3%

Symbols:

(*) The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

Further information on [Graduates' Profile Report](#).

D.3.2 ADDITIONAL DATA ON OPINIONS OF STUDENTS

D.3.2.1. OPINION OF ATTENDING STUDENTS

The **graph** shows the percentage of attending students who responded positively to the question in the questionnaire: “Are you generally satisfied with this course unit?” in academic year 2011/2012.

The **table** also shows the number of completed questionnaires.

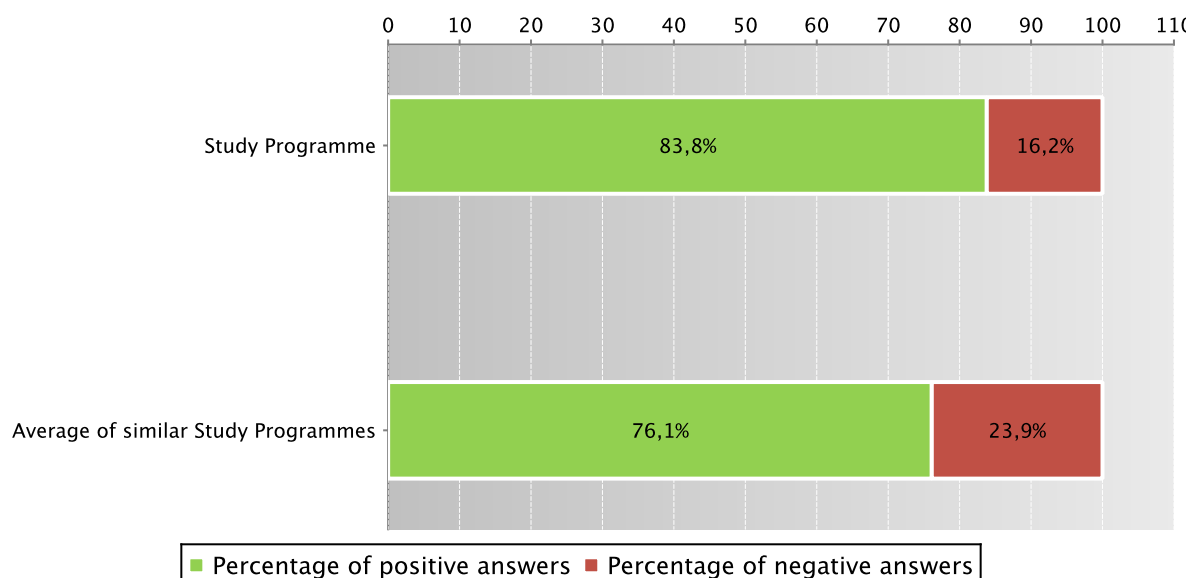
The Study Programme data is compared with the **average of similar Study Programmes** (which belong to the same group), for the indicated academic years.

The data concerning the students' opinion refers to the opinions of those attending lessons, whether they are enrolled in the current programme or a Study Programme running under pre-reform regulations (under D.M. 509).

For the University of Bologna the survey and subsequently analysis of the opinions of students attending the course is cared by *Aform* - Quality Assurance Department and *Arag* - Support Planning and Evaluation Department. The overall results and the methods of collection and analysis are described in the document published online on the [Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna](#) (see the note in the glossary).

Students who responded positively to the question: “Are you generally satisfied with this course unit?” in academic year 2011/2012

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 270/04 *Chimica* (code 8029) and of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 *Metodologie chimiche avanzate* (code 0449)



		Number of completed questionnaires	% of positive answers concerning the general satisfaction with the course unit – Question 19
a.y. 2009/2010	Study Programme	332	68,0%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	386,1	77,1%
a.y. 2010/2011	Study Programme	415	74,2%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	372,6	77,9%
a.y. 2011/2012	Study Programme	303	83,8%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	422,1	76,1%

Symbols:

(*) When there is a small number of questionnaires, the percentage of positive opinions on overall satisfaction is not presented. Further information on [Rapporto Opinione degli studenti frequentanti sulle attività didattiche](#) (the content is in Italian).

D.4. ENTRY INTO THE WORLD OF WORK

Employment situation of graduates of the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

D.4.1. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

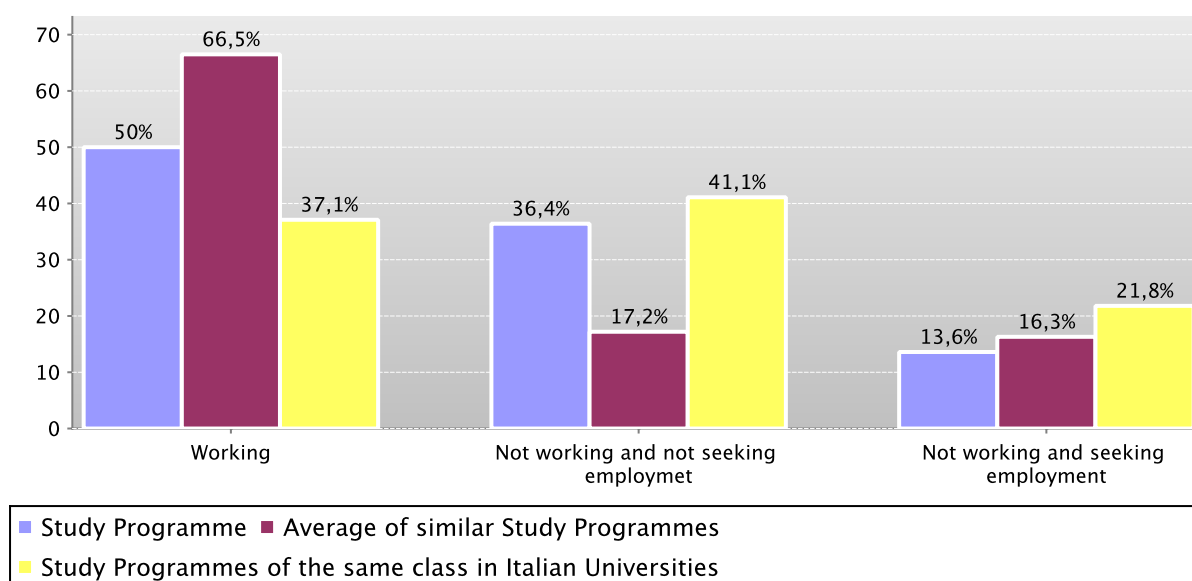
The paragraph shows the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

The data is taken from the [AlmaLaurea](#) reports on the employment situation of graduates.

The **graph** shows who is working, who is not working and is not seeking employment, who is not working but is seeking employment. In addition, the **table** shows the number of graduates interviewed, the number involved in internships and traineeships and the appropriateness of their degree to the job.

The Study Programme data is compared with the [average of similar Study Programmes \(which belong to the same group\)](#) and the average of Study Programmes of the same [class](#) of other Italian universities for the graduates of the indicated years.

Employment situation of graduates in 2011 one year after graduating



	Study Programme	N. graduates interviewed	Employment situation (1)			Not working, not seeking employment, but following a university programme/traineeship (2)	Degree's appropriateness for the job (referred to the graduates who just work) (3)	
			Working	Not working and not seeking employment	Not working and seeking employment		Effective / very effective	Quite effective
Graduation Year 2010	Study Programme	11	54,5%	45,5%		36,4%	66,7%	33,3%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	23,5	68,7%	15,7%	15,6%	9,9%	57,4%	32,5%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	61	50,8%	41,0%	8,2%	31,1%	58,1%	29,0%
Graduation Year 2011	Study Programme	22	50,0%	36,4%	13,6%	31,8%	60,0%	30,0%
	Average of similar Study Programmes	17,8	66,5%	17,2%	16,3%	12,3%	58,1%	30,8%
	Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	248	37,1%	41,1%	21,8%	33,1%	53,3%	27,8%

Symbols:

(*) The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

Notes on the AlmaLaurea report on the employment situation of graduates

(1) "Employment situation": the definition includes the number of employed graduates who declaring to carry out a paid work activity, provided that is not training activity (internship, traineeship, PhD degrees, specialization schools).

(2) "Number of those who do not work, who are not seeking employment but who are following a university programme/traineeship": the definition includes those who are enrolled in traineeships, PhD degrees, specialisation schools, Italian "master universitari" (first and second level). The presentation of this data complies with article 2 of D.M. 544 of 31st October 2007, as later provided for in Management Decree no. 61 of 10th June 2008 (transparency requirements).

(3) The evaluation of the appropriateness of the degree is obtained by a combination of the requirement of the relative qualification for the job held and the level of usage of the skills learned at university.

Further information on [Graduates' Employment report](#).

See data of previous academic years – Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Advanced Chemical Methodologies (code 0449) [paragraph D.5.4.1](#).

D.5. INFORMATION ON PRE-REFORM PROGRAMMES (DM 509/99)

D.5.1. STUDENTS STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

Characteristics of incoming students at the beginning of their study. Tables and graphs provide information on number of enrolled students (new careers), focusing on the characteristics of students.

D.5.1.1. ENROLMENTS

Data of enrolments of the last three academic years are shown in [paragraph D.1.1](#).

D.5.1.2. ADDITIONAL DATA ON STUDENTS' STARTING THEIR UNIVERSITY CAREERS

D.5.1.2.1. CANDIDATES REGISTERED FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAM

Data of candidates registered for the entrance exam are shown in paragraph [D.1.2.1](#).

D.5.1.2.2. INCOMING STUDENTS

Data of incoming students of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph [D.1.2.2](#).

D.5.2. REGULARITY OF STUDIES

Insight into the regularity with which the students pass their exams.

Graphs and tables provide information on the number of students who leave the programme after the first year and the number of regular graduates, focusing on the number of credits obtained at the end of the first year, number of exams passed and the average grade achieved for each course unit.

D.5.2.1. STUDENTS LEAVING THE PROGRAMME BETWEEN YEARS 1 AND 2

Data of students leaving the Study Programme of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph [D.2.1](#).

D.5.2.2. REGULAR GRADUATES

Data of regular graduates of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph [D.2.2](#).

D.5.2.3. ADDITIONAL DATA ON REGULARITY OF STUDIES

D.5.2.3.1. CREDITS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS IN THE 1ST YEAR

Data of credits obtained by students in the 1st year of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph [D.2.3.1](#).

D.5.2.3.2. EXAMS PASSED AND AVERAGE GRADE

Data of exams passed and average grade are shown in paragraph [D.2.3.2](#).

D.5.3. OPINIONS OF ATTENDING STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

Opinions of graduates on the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the number of graduates who expressed positive opinions on the Study Programme, focusing on opinions expressed by attending students on course units.

D.5.3.1. OPINION OF GRADUATES

Data of opinion of graduates are shown in paragraph [D.3.1](#).

D.5.3.2. ADDITIONAL DATA ON OPINIONS OF STUDENTS

D.5.3.2.1. OPINION OF ATTENDING STUDENTS

Data of opinion of attending students of the last three academic years are shown in paragraph [D.3.2.1](#).

D.5.4. ENTRY INTO THE WORLD OF WORK

Employment situation of graduates of the Study Programme.

Tables and graphs provide information on the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

D.5.4.1. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

The paragraph shows the employment situation of graduates one year after graduating.

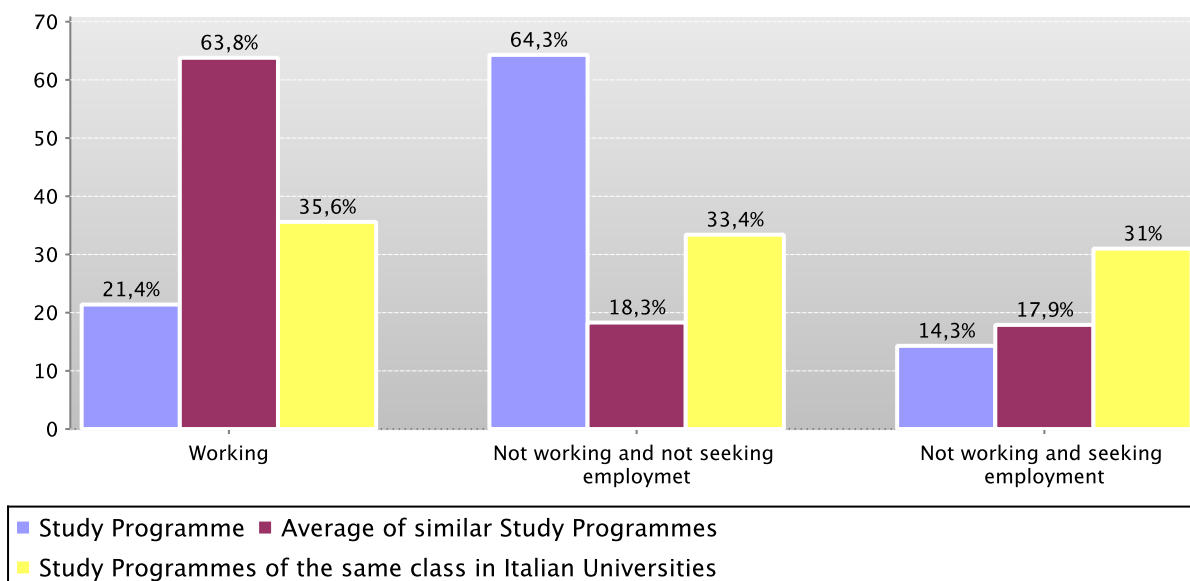
The data is taken from the [AlmaLaurea](#) reports on the employment situation of graduates.

The **graph** shows who is working, who is not working and is not seeking employment, who is not working but is seeking employment. In addition, the **table** shows the number of graduates interviewed, the number involved in internships and traineeships and the appropriateness of their degree to the job.

The Study Programme data is compared with the [average of similar Study Programmes \(which belong to the same group\)](#) and the average of Study Programmes of the same [class](#) of other Italian universities for the graduates of the indicated years.

Employment situation of graduates in 2009 one year after graduating

Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Advanced Chemical Methodologies (code 0449)



Data of the Study Programme D.M. 509/99 Advanced Chemical Methodologies (code 0449)

	N. graduates interviewed	Employment situation (1)			Not working, not seeking employment, but following a university programme/traineeship (2)	Degree's appropriateness for the job (referred to the graduates who just work) (3)	
		Working	Not working and not seeking employment	Not working and seeking employment		Effective / very effective	Quite effective
Study Programme	14	21,4%	64,3%	14,3%	57,1%	100,0%	
Average of similar Study Programmes	32,1	63,8%	18,3%	17,9%	11,8%	55,3%	34,7%
Study Programmes of the same class in Italian Universities	323	35,6%	33,4%	31,0%	28,8%	50,4%	30,1%

Symbols:

(*) The opinions of the Study Programmes with less than 5 graduates are not shown.

Notes on the AlmaLaurea report on the employment situation of graduates

(1) "Employment situation": the definition includes the number of employed graduates who declaring to carry out a paid work activity, provided that is not training activity (internship, traineeship, PhD degrees, specialization schools).

(2) "Number of those who do not work, who are not seeking employment but who are following a university programme/traineeship": the definition includes those who are enrolled in traineeships, PhD degrees, specialisation schools, Italian "master universitari" (first and second level). The presentation of this data complies with article 2 of D.M. 544 of 31st October 2007, as later provided for in Management Decree no. 61 of 10th June 2008 (transparency requirements).

(3) The evaluation of the appropriateness of the degree is obtained by a combination of the requirement of the relative qualification for the job held and the level of usage of the skills learned at university.

 Further information on [Graduates' Employment report](#).

 Go back to [D.4.1. Employment situation](#)

E. FIND OUT MORE: THE QUALITY OF YOUR STUDY PROGRAMME

The University of Bologna has identified its objectives as the *personal, cultural and professional growth of students and the improvement of the quality of learning, also in relation to the needs of society* (Strategic Plan 2010-2013).

Students, employers and society as a whole, have the right to effective learning for individual and intellectual growth, to develop critical sense and to prepare for the world of work.

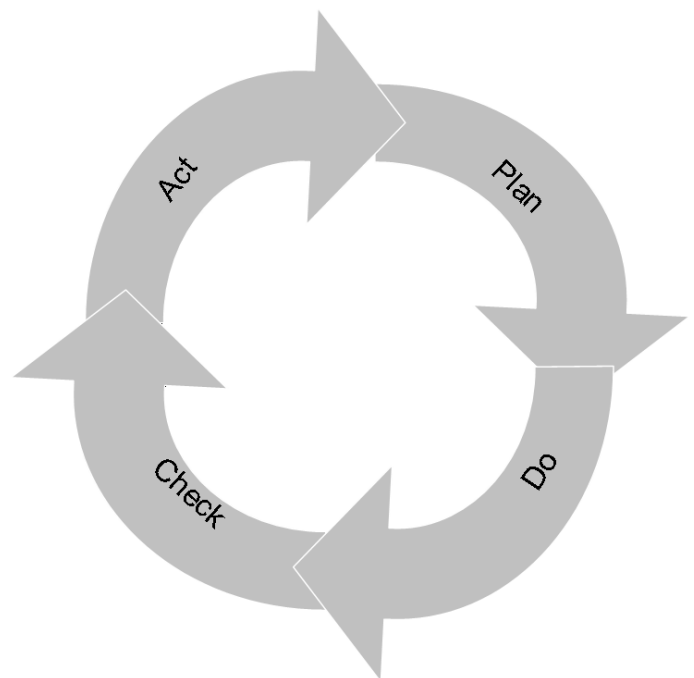
In the Statute and the Strategic Plan 2010-2013 the University of Bologna acknowledges its responsibility in guaranteeing the quality of its study programmes, and for this purpose adopts an "internal quality assurance system".

The Internal Quality Assurance system

The internal quality assurance system is a set of processes and responsibilities adopted to guarantee the quality of Study Programmes at the University of Bologna.

The guarantee of the quality of a Study Programme is the correspondence of the results achieved with the set objectives, in the following phases:

- Plan: defining the objectives
- Do: implementing the planned actions
- Check: checking that the objectives have been achieved
- Act: planning improvement action



This path responds to the expectations of students, guides teaching behaviour and provides indicators for the assessment of results. Self-assessment is based on the analysis of significant data (for example, the number of students graduating in line with the exam schedule, students' opinions and the employment rates of graduates) and highlights strengths and weaknesses in order to reflect on the achieved results, critically consider one's own working methods and take steps for the continual improvement of the Programme. This path involves all educational stakeholders, including students, in order to make use of the contributions of everyone with first-hand knowledge of the Study Programme. Improvement is therefore a day to day development, concerning all aspects of teaching: from the lesson timetable to the publication of on-line programmes, from classroom management to exam methods, and the actual design of the Programme.

This is what happens in each phase:

- **Planning:** the Study Programme is the result of a proposal from the teaching structures and approved by the Academic Bodies.
- **Management:** Schools, Departments and Study Programmes manage the activities required to ensure teaching. The activities are organised as follows:

What we do	Who does what				
	Professors	Study Programme	Schools	Departments	General Administration
Teaching calendar, lessons programme and exam schedules			x		
Management of financial resources			x	x	
Classroom teaching	x				
Management of classrooms and laboratories			x	x	
Libraries and study rooms			x	x	
Approval of individual study plans		x			
Communication and information		x	x		Academic Affairs Division
Guidance service		x	x		Academic Affairs Division
Internships		x	x		Academic Affairs Division
Administrative services: Student Administration Office					Academic Affairs Division
Administration services: Degree programme office			x		Academic Affairs Division
Study grants and loans ad honorem					Academic Affairs Division
Student mobility: university subsidies and programmes					International Relations Division
Mobility: study grants for dissertations abroad			x		
Mobility: authorisations and recognitions		x			
Other students support services		x	x		x

- Internal assessment:** every Study Programme periodically assesses its own results, evaluating, for example, the number of enrolled students, the number of withdrawing students, student opinions etc.; in this way, the strengths and weaknesses, as well as any implemented improvement actions, are highlighted. This phase is organised as follows:

What we do	Who does what
<p>Definition, gathering and publication of evaluation data According to the general guidelines of the University and national and international standards, are defined the tools through which should be evaluated the results (indicators). The survey data to be evaluate are published every year on the Report of the Study Program.</p>	Academic Bodies
<p>Self-Assessment The Schools and Study Programmes assess the effectiveness of the previously adopted solutions, analyse the progress of their learning activities and draw up proposals for improvement.</p>	Schools and Study Programmes
<p>Internal audit</p> <p>The results of the self-assessment process are reviewed in the following phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis: the University Quality Manager analyses the review documents, considering the ability to identify problems, propose solutions and the overall development of the internal quality assurance system. • Review: The observations on the results obtained and the good practices adopted are examined together with the persons in charge of the Schools and Study Programmes in meetings organised by scientific-disciplinary field. The persons in charge receive the observations and inputs on the areas for development and the actions to be adopted in future to improve results. • Sharing: the conclusions of the review activities are submitted to the Academic Bodies and the University Evaluation Board. 	<p>Quality Manager</p> <p>Vice Rector for Teaching and Education</p> <p>Academic Bodies</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement: on the basis of the results of the internal audit, the Schools and Study Programmes plan improvement activities, to ensure that the Study Programmes increasingly respond to the needs of society. The cycle then starts over again, with the definition of actions to be implemented, the results of which are in turn verified, in a continuous path that guarantees the quality of education. 	

F. GLOSSARY TERMS

Additional Learning Requirements

Students enrolling in the first year of a first cycle or single cycle degree and who, following the results of the entrance exams established for each study programme, do not possess the knowledge required for access to the programme, are assigned additional learning requirements (OFA).

The OFA are fulfilled by passing an assessment test defined by the programme.

The non-fulfilment of the requirements by the date set by the Academic Bodies and published on the University Portal will lead to the re-enrolment in the first year of the programme.

AlmaLaurea

AlmaLaurea is an innovative in-line database service of graduates' curriculum vitae (1,620,000 CVs, from 53 Italian universities as of 05/07/2012), which offers a link between graduates, universities and businesses.

Created in 1994 on the initiative of the Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna, managed by a consortium of Italian universities with the support of the Ministry of Education, University and Research, the purpose AlmaLaurea is to act as a point of contact between businesses and graduates, a reference within universities for anyone (students, businesses, etc...) working in the field of university studies, employment and the condition of young people at different levels.

Average of similar study programmes (belonging to the same group)

Average of the Study Programmes (which belong to the subject group)

Calculated average which refers to all study programmes of the same cycle which belong to the subject group.

There are four groups, composed as follows:

- **BIOMEDICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Pharmacy, Biotechnology and Sport Science; Medicine; Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
- **SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Engineering and Architecture; Sciences
- **SOCIAL SCIENCES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Economics, Management, and Statistics; Law, Political Sciences
- **HUMANITIES** group: Study Programmes of the Schools of Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Heritage; Foreign Languages and Literatures, Interpreting and Translation; Psychology and Education

CFU University Learning Credits

University Learning Credits (CFU) were introduced under Italian Ministerial Decree no. 509/99 to comply with European legislation, and are a measurement of the volume of learning, including individual study, required of students; generally 1 CFU corresponds to 25 hours of a student's "overall learning effort".

Class

Degree classes group together study programmes of the same level and with the same key learning outcomes and available learning activities for a given number of credits and in sectors which are identified as indispensable. The features of the classes are set nationally, by Ministerial Decree, and are therefore common to all universities.

Cohort

Cohort refers to a group of students enrolled in the same academic year.

Enrolment status

In terms of enrolment, students may be:

- **Regularly enrolled:** students enrolled for as many or fewer years than the legal duration of the study programme, who do not fall into any of the following categories;
- **Not aligned with the exam schedule:** students who, without having graduated, have enrolled in all the years of the study programme and which, for programmes with compulsory attendance, have obtained all attendance certificates;
- **Repeating:** students re-enrolling in the same year of a programme again. Starting from academic year 2009-2010, students who have not fulfilled the assigned additional learning requirements within the deadline have to enrol in the 1st year as repeating students.

Entrance exam

Enrolment in a study programme may be free access or restricted access.

For all programmes with restricted access, candidates are required to sit an entrance exam and there are a limited number of places available. The entrance exam is a test which is used to draw up a graded list of candidates; students may enrol in the programme according to their place in the list. The methods of managing the call for applications and the list of candidates, including the methods for filling any unclaimed places, may vary from year to year. The test may be specific to a Degree Programme or may be part of a single exam covering several programmes from the same university or from other universities (during the registration the students should indicate their first choice).

The following definitions apply:

Available places = the number of places laid down in the call for applications to the Study Programme, or determined by subsequent legal provisions; these exclude any additional places reserved according to special provisions of the programme (e.g. for international study programmes, they do not include places for foreign students selected from other universities; for all programmes with restricted access regulated nationally, these do not include the places reserved for transferring students).

Number of candidates for the exam = number of students registered for the exam indicating the study programme as their first choice;

Number of participants in the exam = number of students participating in the exam indicating the study programme as their first choice;

Number of participants in the exam for every available place = number of students participating in the exam who indicated the study programme as their first choice as a ratio of the number of places available on the programme.

First year enrolments

This includes all students enrolled in the first year, including those joining the study programme in its first year through transferrals, as well as those enrolled in the first year but not for the first time (e.g. repeating students).

New Careers

Students who start a new university career (excluding transfers) from year one in a second cycle programme.

Passages and transfers

Passage: when a student applies to move to a different study programme from the one enrolled in the previous year, within the same university.

Transfer: when a student transfers from a study programme in one university to any programme in another university.

Registered students

Students who begin a career in the Italian University System for the first time and who enrol in the first year (i.e. for whom no previous university careers are recorded) of a First Cycle (L509, L) or Single Cycle programme (LSCU, LMCU)

Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna

The Statistical Observatory was founded in 1997 in order to “provide the university governing bodies with a reliable and timely documentary and monitoring database aiming to promote decision-making processes and planning, particularly of learning activities and other services targeting the student population” (art.1 of the Founding and Operational Regulation). Following the disabling of the Statistical Observatory, as resolved by the Board of Governors on 14 December 2010, from the second semester of academic year 2010-11 the survey and subsequently analysis of the attending students opinion is cared for the University of Bologna by Academic Affairs Division - Quality Assurance Department and Control and Finance Division - Support Planning and Evaluation Department. The overall results and the methods of collection and analysis are described in the document published online on the [Statistical Observatory of the University of Bologna](#).

University DataWarehouse

In information service for the managers of the University of Bologna organisational departments which gathers, integrates and reorganises data from various sources and makes it available for analysis and evaluation for the purposes of planning and decision-making.

Withdrawal

Suspension of studies by students who do not register in the next academic year, or who drop out from the degree programme.