SKVC

ŠIAULIŲ VALSTYBINĖS KOLEGIJOS
STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS
KOSMETOLOGIJA (valstybinis kodas – 653B95002)
VERTINIMO IŠVADOS

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EVALUATION REPORT
OF *COSMETOLOGY (state code – 653B95002)*
STUDY PROGRAMME
At SIAULIAI STATE COLLEGE

1. **Mr. Damian Richard Day (team leader)**, *academic*

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3. **Dr. Katarzyna Pytkowska**, *academic*

4. **Ms. Sigita Zlatkuvienė**, *representative of social partners*

5. **Mr. Vytenis Simenas**, *students representative*

Išvados parengtos anglų kalba
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2014

DUOMENYS APIE ĮVERTINTĄ PROGRAMĄ

Studijų programos pavadinimas	*Kosmetologija*
Valstybinis kodas	653B95002
Studijų sritis	biomedicinos mokslai
Studijų kryptis	medicina ir sveikata
Studijų programos rūšis	koleginės
Studijų pakopa	pirmoji
Studijų forma (trukmė metais)	nuolatinės (3)
Studijų programos apimtis kreditais	180
Suteikiamas laipsnis ir (ar) profesinė kvalifikacija	grožio terapijos profesinis bakalauras
Studijų programos įregistravimo data	2007 m. gegužės 31 d.

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INFORMATION ON EVALUATED STUDY PROGRAMME

Title of the study programme	*Cosmetology*
State code	653B95002
Study area	Biomedical sciences
Study field	Medicine and Health
Type of the study programme	College studies
Study cycle	First cycle
Study mode (length in years)	Full-time (3)
Volume of the study programme in credits	180
Degree and (or) professional qualifications awarded	Professional Bachelor of Beauty Therapy
Date of registration of the study programme	31 May 2007

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the evaluation process

The evaluation of on-going study programmes is based on the **Methodology for evaluation of Higher Education study programmes,** approved by Order No 1-01-162 of 20 December 2010 of the Director of the Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education (hereafter – SKVC).

The evaluation is intended to help higher education institutions to constantly improve their study programmes and to inform the public about the quality of studies.

The evaluation process consists of the main following stages: *1) self-evaluation and self-evaluation report prepared by Higher Education Institution (hereafter - HEI); 2) visit of the review team at the higher education institution; 3) production of the evaluation report by the review team and its publication; 4) follow-up activities.*

On the basis of external evaluation report of the study programme SKVC takes a decision to accredit study programme either for 6 years or for 3 years. If the programme evaluation is negative such a programme is not accredited.

The programme is **accredited for 6 years** if all evaluation areas are evaluated as "very good" (4 points) or "good" (3 points).

The programme is **accredited for 3 years** if none of the areas was evaluated as "unsatisfactory" (1 point) and at least one evaluation area was evaluated as "satisfactory" (2 points).

The programme **is not accredited** if at least one of evaluation areas was evaluated as "unsatisfactory" (1 point).

1.2. General

The Application documentation submitted by the HEI follows the outline recommended by the SKVC. Along with the self-evaluation report and annexes, the following additional documents have been provided by the HEI before and during the site-visit:

No.	Name of the document
1.	Final theses of graduates of the past 2 years and samples of student practical work
2.	A description of facilities used for the study programme
3.	Šiauliai State College presentation (slides)
4.	Action plan for improvement of Cosmetology study programme after submission of

	self-assessment summary (based on the areas subject to improvement established during the self-assessment)

1.3. *Background of the HEI/Faculty/Study field/ Additional information*

The Cosmetology programme, a professional bachelor degree, is delivered from within the Department of Rehabilitation in the Faculty of Healthcare at Šiauliai State College (SSC). The college is an amalgamation of two schools, a medical school and a technical school, and came into being in its current form in 2002. As stated on the SSC website the mission of the college is:

- To allow to acquire Professional Bachelor degree and professional qualifications based on scientific applied research, to ensure the quality of the studies and the study process in conformity with the European Union standards.
- To flexibly and quickly respond to changes in the labor market, to train qualified professionals, to carry out re-training, refresher training, to develop the society open to education, culture and knowledge.
- To train a creative, well-educated, dignified, ethically responsible, civic, independent and entrepreneurial personality.

1.4. **The Review Team**

The review team was assembled in accordance with the *Expert Selection Procedure*, approved by Order No 1-55 of 19 March 2007 of the Director of the Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education, as amended on 11 November 2011 The Review Visit to HEI was conducted by the team on *17 September 2014*.

1. **Mr. Damian Richard Day (team leader)**, *Head of Education at the General Pharmaceutical Council, United Kingdom.*
2. Dr. Willi Hoppe, *Lecturer and Senior Scientist at the Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Osnabrück, Germany.*
3. Dr. Katarzyna Pytkowska, *Vice-rector for Didactics at the Academy of Cosmetics and Health Care in Warsaw, Poland.*
4. Ms. Sigita Zlatkuvienė, *Cosmetologist at Ąžuolynas Medical SPA, Lecturer at Kaunas College, Lithuania.*
5. Mr. Vytenis Simenas, *student of Medicine at the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Lithuania.*

II. PROGRAMME ANALYSIS

2.1. Programme aims and learning outcomes

The teaching of cosmetology started in 2007, when it was decided to rely on the concept of training beauticians based on a strong foundation of nursing. This concept is applied across the curriculum. This is unusal but gives the study programme a distinctive focus not found in others.

The study programme has a clear single aim supported by competencies and learning outcomes. The learning outcomes have been mapped on to level 6 of the Description of Lithuanian Qualifications Framework, which equates to Bachelor level work. The learning outcomes are set correctly for this level. In addition, the study programme has been benchmarked against national standards for cosmetologists and also overseas equivalents.

All learning outcomes are delivered by the study programme but the learning outcomes with a professional focus are the ones which dominated. The college is clear that the purpose of the programme is to prepare students for practice, a view which was during the visit reinforced by students, graduates and social partners. In this respect the study programme is well suited to the needs of the labour market.

As well as cosmetology-related learning outcomes, the programme includes nurse-related ones. Students are trained in hospitals as well as beauty salons and perform some tasks also performed by nurses. This gives students the opportunity to gain broader skills, especially in the field of interpersonal cosmetologist – client relations.

The learning outcomes of the course are appropriate but the college should consider the extent to which the programme has fully embedded the research skills requirement of the descriptor for first study cycle professional bachelor degrees in the study programme (as in *Descriptor of Study Cycles*, approved by the Order No V—2212 of 21 November 2011 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania).

There is congruence between the name of the study programme, its learning outcomes, the content of the programme and level and type of programme.

Learning outcomes are publicly accessible on the college website.

2.2. Curriculum design

The design of Cosmetology curriculum meets the legal requirements in Lithuania. The study programme is 180 ECTS credits, which is appropriate for professional BSc degrees.

There is a reasonable spread of subjects, with a balance between general college subjects. Study field subjects and practical elements of the study programme meets requirements for college study programmes described in *Description of General Requirements for the First Cycle Degree and Integrated Study Programmes* (approved by Order No V-501 of 9 April 2010 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania). The scope of general subjects exceeds the minimum legal requirements by 5 ECTS; other subjects also meet ECTS requirements. Integrated practices are introduced into the curriculum after the 1st year of study, which enables earlier learning of more general field study subjects as Anatomy and Physiology, General Cosmetology or Basics of Pathology and Pharmacology. The integration of practice into the curriculum is highly appropriate for this kind of study programme.

Regarding the contents a close link exists between theoretical and practical subjects, but in some cases a gap in time was noticed by students between practical subjects (predominantly in years 2 and 3) and their theoretical basis presented in subjects related to natural sciences or medical fields in the 1st year of the study programme. The number of elective subjects offered to students is rather small and is limited to 30 credit points, but it is well enough for the present needs of the programme.

The content and methods of the subjects are appropriate for the achievement of the intended learning outcomes. The design of the curriculum is balanced between more general subjects and subjects and content related to the practical work of cosmetologists.

Methods of teaching and students' assessment are focused on group work, case studies, presentations and assessment of practical skills. Social partners stressed that the mode of delivery and type of assessments used contributed to students being prepared for practice on graduation.

While the study programme is appropriate for the subject, the visiting team agreed that the use of research data and research design could be improved. While the team recognised that the research was applied, an examination of theses showed, for example, that the scope of some

trials was limited. For example, trials would be conducted on only one subject, which limits the conclusions that can be drawn from such a study. The study programme could be improved by including a subject or a part of a subject containing additional scientific methods of assessing the condition of skin and efficacy testing of cosmetics.

The visiting team noted the college's commitment to continuous improvement of the study programme.

2.3. Teaching staff

The study programme is delivered by staff who meet legal requirements and hold qualifications which are appropriate to the learning outcomes and delivery of the programme.

16% of 1846 study field subjects' hours is delivered by 3 teachers with an academic degree (PhD) in field of: Biology, Biomedical Sciences and Humanities (English Phylology). All teachers of study field subjects have pedagogical experience (1-39y. of experience). All of them have the required amount of no less than 3 years practical experience matching to the subjects they teach. Most of the staff are from public health, medical or biomedical field.

Practical subjects are taught by people with appropriate practical experience. Staff turnover is not a significant issue and, therefore, staffing is not a concern.

There is an appropriate number of staff to deliver the study programme. The ratio of staff to students is 1: 5.25 (including both study field and general subject teachers). The visiting team noted that the workload for the supervision of final theses was 8.6 students per supervisor but that this was an average of quite a wide range – from 5 to 18 students.

The college provides opportunities for the development of the teaching staff. In recent years the number of hours devoted to the training of teachers has been fluctuating, but is generally high (2009-2010: 703; 2010-2011: 3967h; 2011-2012: 1372h; 2012-2013: 1248h). Teachers involved in the cosmetology curriculum participate in international exchange programmes as well as in courses, trainings and seminars on nursing and other general medicine and public health-relates subjects. However, the uptake of Erasmus exchanges by practical cosmetology teachers is much more limited.

An innovation in 2014 was the launch of the first applied research project in the field of cosmetic efficacy testing, funded by a third party. Taking into account that Siauliai is a relatively small town and that the domestic production of cosmetics in Lithuania is also quite small, this is a significant development for the college.

2.4. Facilities and learning resources

The premises are sufficient in number and in size for implementation of the study programme. Equipment used for the study programme is modern and is sufficient in terms of both quality and quantity.

The library has a stock of books relevant to the study programme and students can access journals online. The book stock is limited, both in terms of coverage and also what is available in various languages. Not all textbooks are available in Lithuanian (which is a general problem and not limited to the college) and others are available either in English or Russian. Some textbooks are available in limited qualities – a point made by students. To address this, staff have produced their own learning resources. This is an example of good practice and is appreciated by students.

There are open access work stations with internet access for use by students. Databases available online to students include EBSCO Publishing, Emerald Management eJournals Collection, Taylor & Francis, RefWorks, Taylor & Francis el. knygos, Mybrary, New England Journal of Medicine and East View Information Services. The set of databases is good as an aid for the Cosmetology study programme.

The online learning environment Moodle is used by staff mainly to make study material available to students, to help them during the self-study hours. It is well enough for the present needs of the programme.

As well as general teaching areas, there are specialist rooms for the practical elements of the course, all of which are equipped to a good standard: the subjects taught in the specialist rooms include *Facial care techniques, Body care techniques, Nail care techniques* and *Decorative cosmetics*.

2.5. Study process and students' performance assessment

There is a considerable interest in beauty therapy speciality in Lithuania. Relatively high competitive score shows that only motivated students are starting their studies in this study programme. The requirements for the study programme are well defined, with biology,

chemistry, mathematics and Lithuanian language as subjects taken to form the admissions score. The average score of admitted students was 15.5 in 2013.

Since 2013 additional points have been assigned for entrants applying to the state non-funded places in the programme and having graduated from programmes of the same study field at vocational training schools as well as for graduates from vocational training schools with at least one year of work experience. This regulation encourages applicants with a vocational background to apply for the cosmetology study programme. During the evaluation period 6 graduates of vocational schools entered the study programme – this number is quite low compared to the total number of students admitted.

The number of admitted students was between 40 and 55 in the period 2009-2013.

The number of applications increased moderately in the evaluation period. In 2013 the total number of applications was 739 with 129 as first preference. Thus the programme is considered to be popular among graduates from secondary schools.

The organization of studies provides detailed orientation for the students: a study time-table for the semester as well as a time-table for the examination period. The student workload is 60 ETCS credits per year which are divided equally between contact and individual work hours. The 70 ECTS credits for practice work fits the regulations and seem sufficient for the study programme. The balance between the contact and individual work hours and credits used for developing practical skills are sufficient for achieving the learning outcomes.

The number of drop-outs declined from 15 in 2009-2012 to only 1 in 2010-2013. These numbers are low and retention is, therefore, good. During the evaluation period 49 students discontinued their studies (21 full-time and 28 part-time students), mostly in the first year and for personal reasons. The visiting team noted that there was a higher dropout rate for non-state funded students who had lower entrance scores.

The "Practice Centre" giving students an opportunity to work with clients, still under supervision of teachers, is considered to be very important as part of the studies to acquire practical skills and as a preparation to meet the professional demands in employment. The establishment of the

centre was initiated upon a proposal of students and it is now generally seen to be a major advantage of the college.

A strength of the study programme is the active participation of social partners in its delivery by giving feedback, supporting practicals and participating in committee work. The college has good links with its social partners and students see this as a very positive aspect of the study programme. A drawback resulting from the participation of external practitioners is a higher proportion of lectures and practical courses in the later afternoon. This issue has been raised by students but, given the professional obligations of the teachers, there is little that can be done about this.

The topics of final graduation papers are agreed upon by students and supervising lecturers according to available equipment and students´ interests. Topics may also be proposed by social partners. The maximum number supervised per teacher is recommended to be 8 students.

The students in the Cosmetology programme participate actively and successfully in professional competitions – in 2013 15 students participated in such contests. Though students are also involved in activities of the Student Scientific Society, they are apparently less active in applied research, which can be concluded either from meetings during the visit as well as from the SER.

Students are required to engage with research which, on this study programme, is applied. There is a methodology of applied research module in the 3rd semester of the course and then students undertake their final thesis in the 3rd year. The application of a full range of research techniques is comparatively limited, judging from the theses studied by the visiting team as well as from types of measuring equipment present in the college during the team visit.

The Academic Mobility and Project Management Department informs students about Erasmus, Nordplus and other programmes. During the evaluation period, one student studied in England (2012) and two students in Latvia (2013). Although students are well informed about exchange programmes only a small number of students actually going to foreign universities or institutions. The reasons for this low participation are mainly personal and less financial problems, according to students, although it seems that stronger encouragement of students should solve the problem.

Support provided to students at the college is considered to be sufficient by the students in the Cosmetology programme and also by graduates. For first-year students an adaptation programme was set up and the library offers a special training introducing these students into its services. Students in the later years of the study programme are supported by the career management services at Student Admission and Career Center.

Students told the visiting team that they did not have any problem consulting staff about academic and other issues. Consultations may be face-to-face, by phone or by email. Students found all three options to be satisfactory.

Government loans and state-subsidized loans, social scholarships, study scholarships, etc. are awarded and administered by the "State Education Fund (VSF)" and according to the "Regulations of Granting Loans to Students". Loans are granted to students to cover tuition fees, cost of studies, living expenses. During the evaluation period the programme students received: 111 incentive scholarships, 113 social scholarships, 2 nominal scholarships, 9 loans to cover cost of studies and 12 loans to cover living expenses.

Academic leave was granted to 9 students for various personal reasons and to 3 students because of pregnancy and maternity. The support to students by granting leave is supplemented by possibilities to arrange an individual study programme.

Knowledge, understanding and skills of the subject are assessed applying a cumulative ten-point criteria-based system. The assessment of the subject and practice results is conducted through in-course assessment and also examinations at the end of semesters. Students agreed that the formal and informal feedback they receive from staff is adequate.

The assessment of the students´ performance follows a clear and transparent procedure: usually shortly after an assessment the test or paper is shown to the student and the result is explained by the teacher. Information about the results of an assessment is given to students individually or as a group.

In case of disagreement with the evaluation of study subjects students may submit an appeal to the Appeals Board according to the *"The College Student Appeals Regulations"*. No appeal was submitted during the evaluation period the Cosmetology programme.

The evaluation of graduation papers – the final theses – is carried out according to the *"Description of Graduation Paper Development and Assessment"* in three phases including a public defence at a Qualification Commission meeting. Most graduation papers have high or average practical application – in 2013 eight graduation papers were carried out on the basis of third-party financed applied research. The thesis paper is assessed by a reviewer, a lecturer from another department or a social partner.

The graduates of the programme as well as members of the group of social partners confirmed that students are well prepared for work in various professional areas. The knowledge acquired in the study programme is considered to be sufficient with respect to practical needs and the relevance of theoretical subjects (natural sciences and medical fields related to cosmetology) is acknowledged by graduates working in the field. In addition the integration of graduates into the labour market is monitored regularly by the college.

The data given by the college indicate that the majority of graduates were employed in cosmetology (52.5 percent). Currently 7 students (out of 43 graduates) are continuing their studies in other higher education institutions.

2.6. Programme management

The study programme is implemented and administered by the Rehabilitation Department at the Faculty of Health Care and it is supervised by the *"Cosmetology Study Programme Committee"* (started in 2013-14). The Committee consists of the teachers in the Cosmetology programme, students and representatives of social partners. It is responsible for the quality assurance and continuous improvement of the study programme's content and the study process as well as for the coordination of the study programme. Both college staff and study programme staff were able to give concrete examples of the quality assurance process functioning. The visiting team agreed that the quality assurance system was a functioning one.

The Faculty Council is the management body for academic issues on faculty level, and the Academic Council is the college-level oversight body.

The Department performs comprehensive monitoring of the study programme, which includes collecting and analysing data about: teachers' qualification; teachers' and students' scientific

applied research (organized conferences, publications, presentations, publication of research results, methodological, teaching and learning aids developed by teachers); teachers' project, expert and consultation activities; cooperation with national education and science institutions and employers' organizations; staff-student ratio; subjects / practices achievement level; the stability of student numbers; graduation profiles and the spread and relevance of thesis topics; students admissions and career monitoring. An example of changes coming from LO evaluation by the Department was the introduction of "Health informatics" instead of basic IT teaching, for IT skills need in the practice.

An important aspect of the quality improvement process is that it involves the administration of the college, academic staff, student representatives, graduates and social partners/employers. Students are represented on the Academic Council, the Faculty Council, and other committees.

Alumni surveys allow the college to evaluate graduate satisfaction. Particularly, study quality and information about the value of the acquired professional knowledge and skills and the study programme´s relevance to labour market needs and employability.

The cooperation with the social partners focuses on improvement of programme (i.e. introduction of more Nursing), assessment of group activities, participation in the Qualification Committee, reviewing graduation papers, employers' opinion surveys, organizing and carrying out students´ professional practices, seminars, project activities and mobility programmes. This is a strength of the study programme.

In June 2013, under the project "Improvement of Šiauliai State College Internal Study Quality Management System", the quality management system was implemented and certified in accordance to ISO 9001:2008 standard requirements.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The college should consider the extent to which the programme has fully embedded the research skills requirement of the descriptor for first study cycle professional bachelor degrees in the study programme. Specifically, the requirement to 'gather and analyse data necessary for solving specific issues relating to professional activity and innovation development', in particular further consideration should be given to the extent to which research methods and skills are embedded securely in the course.

2. More attention should also be devoted to the integration of content taught in the first year with subsequent subjects.

3. The college should further encourage staff and students to take advantage of overseas study opportunities through the Erasmus programme and other means. The internationalisation of education in Lithuania is a national strategic priority and the college acknowledged that this is a current area of weakness. The success measure for this recommendation would be an increase in overseas exchange activity.

IV. EXAMPLES OF EXCELLENCE (GOOD PRACTICE)

The college has established a service centre, in which students can practise their skills on real clients. Students, graduate, social partners and the visiting team all agreed that the centre was a valuable resource which was enabling students to improve their professional skills in a realistic setting.

Some key texts for the study programme are available in either English or Russian, not Lithuanian. To address this, staff have produced their own study materials in Lithuanian which are being used by students in the college and in other colleges.

V. SUMMARY

Cosmetology is a first cycle (professional bachelor) study programme in the field of Medicine and Health, implemented at Šiauliai State College. It is the first external evaluation of the programme. The review team identified some examples of good practice and a small number of recommendations.

Programme aims and learning outcomes: The aims and learning outcomes are appropriate for the discipline and for a professional BSc degree.

Curriculum: The curriculum is well matched to the aims and learning outcomes for the study programme. The curriculum is closely linked to nursing studies, which gives the study programme a distinctive focus. Learning outcomes are delivered securely but further consideration should be given to the extent to which research methods and skills are embedded securely in the course.

Teaching staff: The teaching staff are appropriate for the study programme. A strength is the use of social partners/professional practitioners as teachers. This occurs not only in classes but also in the examination of the final theses.

Facilities and learning resources: The facilities for teaching are good, especially the service centre in which students can practise their skills on real clients. Students, graduate, social partners and the visiting team all agreed that the centre was a valuable resource which was enabling students to improve their professional skills in a realistic setting. There are shortages of some key textbooks, which is not helped because some textbooks are not available in Lithuanian. To address the lack of textbooks in some areas, staff have provided their own learning resources.

Study process and students' performance assessment: The study programme is clearly laid out and well understood by students. The assessment process is clear and students feel that they receive prompt and useful feedback. An important feature of assessment is the use of social partners/professional practitioners as examiners.

Programme management: There is evidence that the study programme is well managed and that the college is committed to continuous improvement. The visiting team was given evidence of changes made in response to changes in the profession and also in response to student feedback. There are quality management structures at all levels, culminating in the college's Academic Council.

VI. GENERAL ASSESSMENT

The study programme *Cosmetology* (state code – 653B95002) at Siauliai State College is given **positive** evaluation.

Study programme assessment in points by evaluation areas.

No.	Evaluation Area	Evaluation of an area in points*
1.	Programme aims and learning outcomes	3
2.	Curriculum design	3
3.	Teaching staff	3
4.	Facilities and learning resources	3
5.	Study process and students' performance assessment	3
6.	Programme management	3
	Total:	**18**

*1 (unsatisfactory) - there are essential shortcomings that must be eliminated;
2 (satisfactory) - meets the established minimum requirements, needs improvement;
3 (good) - the field develops systematically, has distinctive features;
4 (very good) - the field is exceptionally good.

Grupės vadovas: Team leader:	Mr. Damian Richard Day
Grupės nariai: Team members:	Dr. Willi Hoppe
	Dr. Katarzyna Pytkowska
	Ms. Sigita Zlatkuvienė
	Mr. Vytenis Simenas

**ŠIAULIŲ VALSTYBINĖS KOLEGIJOS PIRMOS PAKOPOS STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS
KOSMETOLOGIJA (VALSTYBINIS KODAS – 653B95002) 2014-11-05 EKSPERTINIO
VERTINIMO IŠVADŲ NR. SV4-518 IŠRAŠAS**

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VI. APIBENDRINAMASIS ĮVERTINIMAS

Šiaulių valstybinės kolegijos studijų programa *Kosmetologija* (valstybinis kodas – 653B95002) vertinama **teigiamai**.

Eil. Nr.	Vertinimo sritis	Srities įvertinimas, balais*
1.	Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai	3
2.	Programos sandara	3
3.	Personalas	3
4.	Materialieji ištekliai	3
5.	Studijų eiga ir jos vertinimas	3
6.	Programos vadyba	3
	Iš viso:	18

* 1 - Nepatenkinamai (yra esminių trūkumų, kuriuos būtina pašalinti)

2 - Patenkinamai (tenkina minimalius reikalavimus, reikia tobulinti)

3 - Gerai (sistemiškai plėtojama sritis, turi savitų bruožų)

4 - Labai gerai (sritis yra išskirtinė)

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V. SANTRAUKA

Kosmetologija yra pirmosios pakopos (profesinio bakalauro) medicinos ir sveikatos krypties studijų programa, vykdoma Šiaulių valstybinėje kolegijoje. Tai yra pirmasis šios programos išorinis vertinimas. Ekspertų grupė nustatė keletą gerosios patirties pavyzdžių ir pateikė keletą rekomendacijų.

Programos tikslai ir studijų rezultatai. Tikslai ir studijų rezultatai yra tinkami dalykui vykdyti ir profesiniam bakalauro laipsniui įgyti.

Studijų turinys. Studijų turinys leidžia pasiekti programos tikslus ir studijų rezultatus. Studijų turinys yra glaudžiai susietas su slaugos studijomis, kurios šiai studijų programai suteikia išskirtinį akcentą. Studijų rezultatai pasiekiami gerai, tačiau dar reikėtų įvertinti, kaip mokslinių tyrimų metodų taikymas ir įgūdžių ugdymas yra integruoti į dalyką.

Dėstytojai. Dėstytojai yra tinkami studijų programai vykdyti. Stiprioji pusė yra ta, kad socialiniai partneriai ir (arba) profesionalai, užsiimantys praktine veikla, taip pat dėsto. Jie ne tik dėsto auditorijose, bet ir dalyvauja vertinant baigiamuosius darbus.

Materialieji ištekliai. Materialioji bazė yra gera, ypač paslaugų centras, kuriame studentai gali praktikuotis ir ugdyti savo įgūdžius, dirbdami su realiais klientais. Studentai, absolventai, socialiniai partneriai ir ekspertų grupė sutiko, kad centras yra naudingas. Jis leidžia studentams tobulinti profesinius įgūdžius praktiškai. Trūksta kai kurių pagrindinių vadovėlių, tačiau padėti neįmanoma, nes jų lietuvių kalba nėra. Dėstytojai, siekdami išspręsti kai kurių sričių vadovėlių trūkumo klausimą, pateikia studentams savo mokymo(-si) išteklius.

Studijų eiga ir studentų pasiekimų įvertinimas. Studijų programa yra išdėstyta aiškiai, studentai ją gerai supranta. Pasiekimų vertinimo procesas yra skaidrus. Studentai mano, kad jie greitai gauna vertingą grįžtamąjį ryšį. Svarbus vertinimo bruožas – socialinių partnerių ir (arba) profesionalų praktikų dalyvavimas egzamino vertinimo komisijoje.

Programos vadyba. Įsitikinome, kad studijų programos vadyba yra gera ir kad Kolegija yra pasiryžusi nuolat ją gerinti. Ekspertams buvo įrodyta, kad reaguojama į kaitą, susijusią su šia profesija, ir į iš studentų gaunamą grįžtamąjį ryšį. Atsižvelgiant į visa tai yra įgyvendami pakeitimai. Visuose lygmenyse, baigiant Kolegijos akademine taryba, yra kokybės valdymo sistemos.

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III. REKOMENDACIJOS

1. Kolegija turėtų apsvarstyti, ar į programą visiškai įtraukti pirmosios studijų pakopos profesinio bakalauro laipsnio apraše numatyti mokslinių tyrimų įgūdžių reikalavimai, ypač reikalavimas „rinkti ir analizuoti duomenis, reikalingus konkrečioms profesinės veiklos ir inovacijų diegimo problemoms spręsti". Reikėtų atkreipti dėmesį, ar į dalyką įtrauktas mokslinių tyrimų metodų taikymas ir įgūdžių formavimas.

2. Daugiau dėmesio reikėtų skirti pirmaisiais metais dėstomų dalykų turinio integracijai su vėliau dėstomais dalykais.

3. Kolegija turėtų toliau skatinti darbuotojus ir studentus naudotis galimybe studijuoti užsienyje pagal ERASMUS ar kitas programas. Lietuvos švietimo tarptautiškumas yra visos šalies strateginis prioritetas. Kolegija pripažino, kad šiuo metu ši sritis yra jos silpnoji vieta. Sėkmę rodytų suaktyvėjusi tarptautinių mainų veikla.

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Paslaugos teikėjas patvirtina, jog yra susipažinęs su Lietuvos Respublikos baudžiamojo kodekso 235 straipsnio, numatančio atsakomybę už melagingą ar žinomai neteisingai atliktą vertimą, reikalavimais.

Vertėjos rekvizitai (vardas, pavardė, parašas)