

## The 2017 ECTS Model

### Executive Management

This is a revision of the 2013 ECTS Model.

The 2017 ECTS Model is based on the strategic choice that ITU should stay close to the average of the Danish university sector in terms on teaching efficiency, measured as ECTS per teaching FTE. The reason for this strategic choice is that it balances the need to maximize the number of graduates with the need to reserve sufficient resources for research. In 2015 (the year with the most recent figures about teaching efficiency), the sector produced 110,494 STÅ, and that production was done by 4,633.07 teaching FTE. The teaching efficiency in 2015 therefore was 23.85 STÅ per teaching FTE, or equivalently 1,431 ECTS points per teaching FTE.

The ITU teaching efficiency norm per year, counting all ECTS points produced by staff as part of their ITU employment irrespective of the enrollment type of students who earned the ECTS points in question, therefore is set to 1,431 ECTS points per teaching FTE per year.

The total number of teaching FTE (full time teaching equivalents), called U, is counted without deduction for special institutional services, such as head of studies, head of section, head of study program, etc. The only deduction involved in the teaching FTE U is for maternity and paternity leave and for unpaid leave.

Example: In 2015 the total number of teaching FTE for all VIP (including part-time lectures) was almost 57.

Institutional services for special functions in 2017 will be:

Function	Deduction in FTE
Head of Studies	0.50
Head of study programme, DDK	0.35
Head of study programme, DIM	0.35
Head of study programme, SDT	0.30
Head of study programme, Games	0.25
Head of study programme, DMD	0.25
Head of study programme, GBI	0.25
Head of study programme, SWU	0.35
Head of new study programme	0.25
Head of part time study programme, ILM	0.20
Head of part time study programme, IND	0.10
Head of part time study programme, SEN	0.10
Head of part time Diploma study programmes and Qualification programme	0.10
Head of PhD School	0.25

Union representative	0.25
Educational development	0.25

The total deduction is called D.

Example: In 2017 ITU will have 1 head of studies, 3 heads of a study programme with a deduction of 0.35, 1 head of a study programme with a deduction of 0.30, 4 heads of a study programme with at deduction of 0.25, 1 head of a study programme with a deduction of 0.20, 3 head of a study programmes with a deduction of 0.10, 1 head of the PhD School, a union representative, and 6 VIP carrying out educational development all with a deduction of 0.25. Hence:

$$D = 0.50 + 3 * 0.35 + 0.30 + 4 * 0.25 + 0.20 + 3 * 0.10 + 0.25 + 0.25 + 6 * 0.25 = 5.35$$

The deductions for special functions must be shared among all teaching staff. We therefore calculate the ratio:

$$Q = U/(U-D)$$

Example: Using the numbers above we have  $Q = 57/(57-5.35) = 1.10$ . In other words, everybody must teach 10% more in order to make rooms for the granted deductions.

Different types of full time staff with teaching obligations contribute with different numbers of FTE's.

Staff category	Teaching FTE / FTE
PhD student	0.0
Post.doc (paid by ITU)	0.4
Post.doc (paid by DFF)	0.2
Post.doc (not paid by ITU/DFF)	0.0
Assistant Professor	0.4
Associate Professor	0.5
Full Professor	0.5
Research assistant (full time teaching)	1.0
Part-time lecturer	1.0

PhD students are not contributing when summing up the teaching capacity of a group of staff with teaching obligations; however, a PhD student may contribute as much as with 560 hours of teaching during the period of enrollment at ITU.

PhD supervision does not give a deduction in the supervisors expected teaching capacity.

The model takes effect from January 1, 2017 and should be revised by the end of 2018. Until further notice, the value Q used is 1.1, but the value can be changed once a year.

## Example

- An Associate Professor doing no institutional services has to deliver  $0.5 * 1,431 * 1.1 = 787$  ECTS points each year, corresponding to 394 ECTS points each semester. This corresponds to supervising 4 MSc thesis students and teaching alone 1 course of the size of 7.5 ECTS point with at least 37 students, all passing exams, each semester.
- An Associate Professor being head of the GBI study programme has to deliver  $(0.5 - 0.25) * 1,431 * 1.1 = 394$  ECTS points each year, i.e. 197 ECTS points each semester. This corresponds to teaching a course of the size of 7.5 ECTS points with at least 27 students alone if all students pass the exam.
- A part-time lecturer teaching a course of size 7.5 ECTS points may be employed the equivalent of approximately  $1/7$  of a full time teaching position for teaching that course. Such an external lecturer is therefore supposed to deliver at least  $1/7 * 1431 * 1.1 = 225$  ECTS points. This corresponds to teaching more than 30 students on the course assuming all students pass the exam.