

**WE MAKE
KNOWLEDGE
MATTER**



**AALBORG
UNIVERSITY**

A photograph of three young people in a modern building hallway. In the foreground, a young man with glasses is out of focus, looking towards the right. In the middle ground, a young woman with her hair in a bun, wearing a yellow button-down shirt with a crab graphic, is smiling. To her right, a young man in a green t-shirt is also smiling. The background shows a hallway with blue pillars and warm lighting.

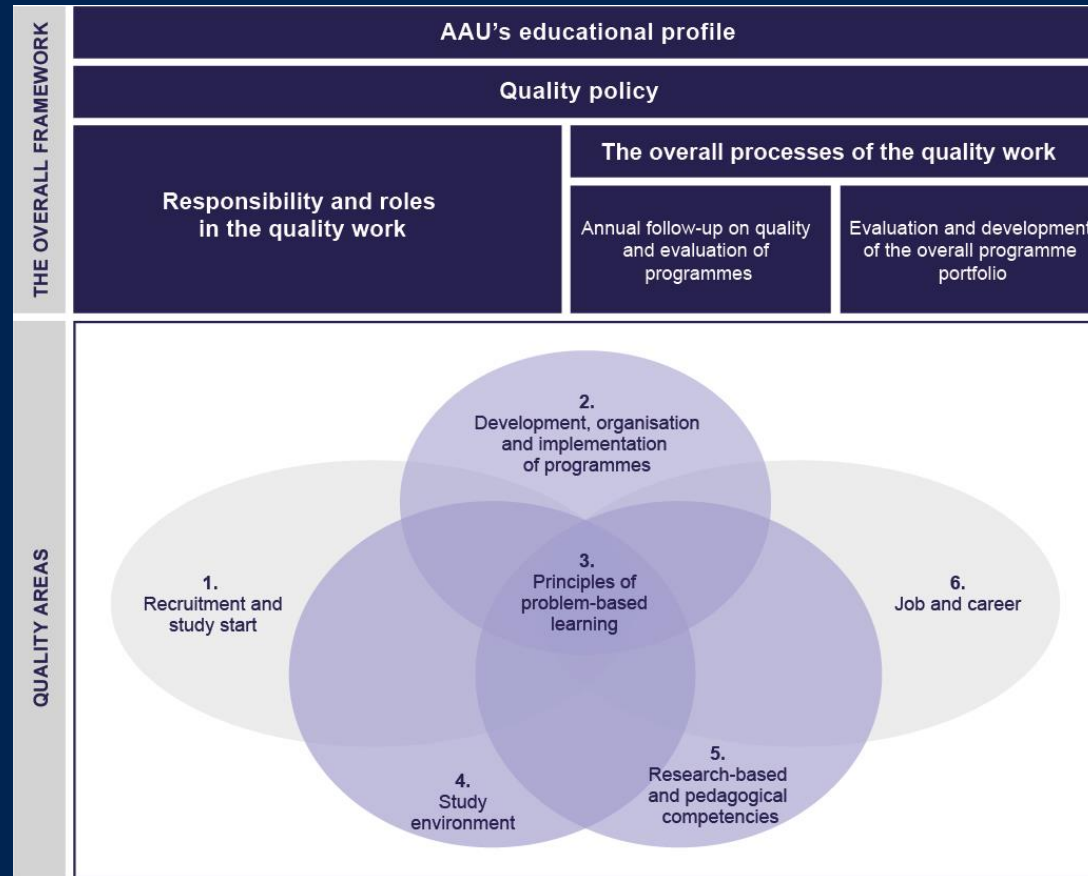
Quality in Education
Department of Computer Science

Agenda

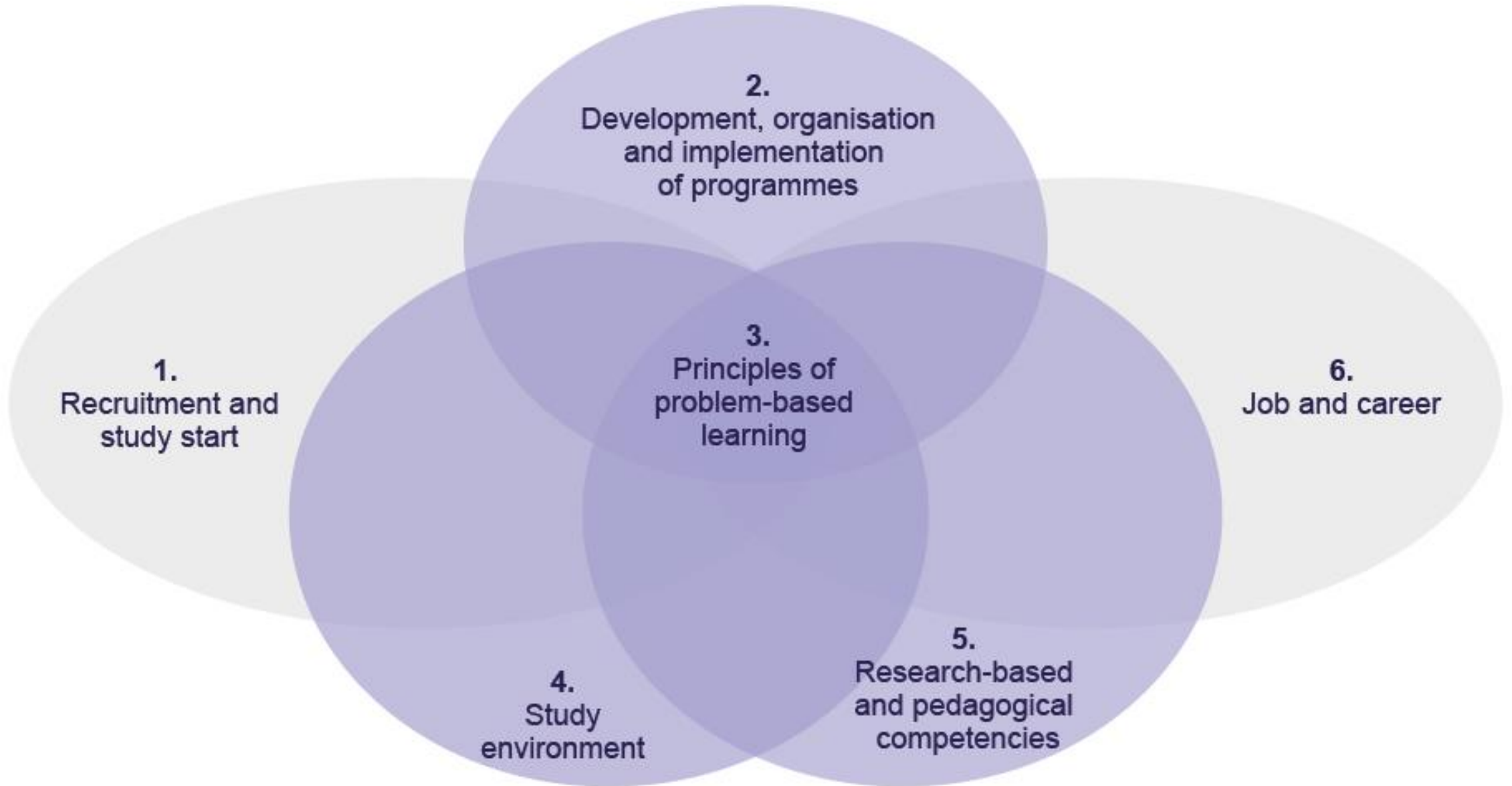
- Overview of educations
- Quality system
 - Teaching portfolios
 - Quality indicators
 - Drop-out rates
 - Employment
- How do we achieve quality?

Quality system

<https://www.kvalitet.aau.dk/quality-system/>



- Ensure the quality of the educations at AAU
- Reports and reviews
- Currently producing quality reports



Teaching portfolio

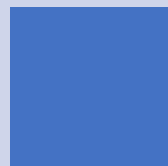
Create or
update your
portfolio



Part of documenting the quality
of the educators

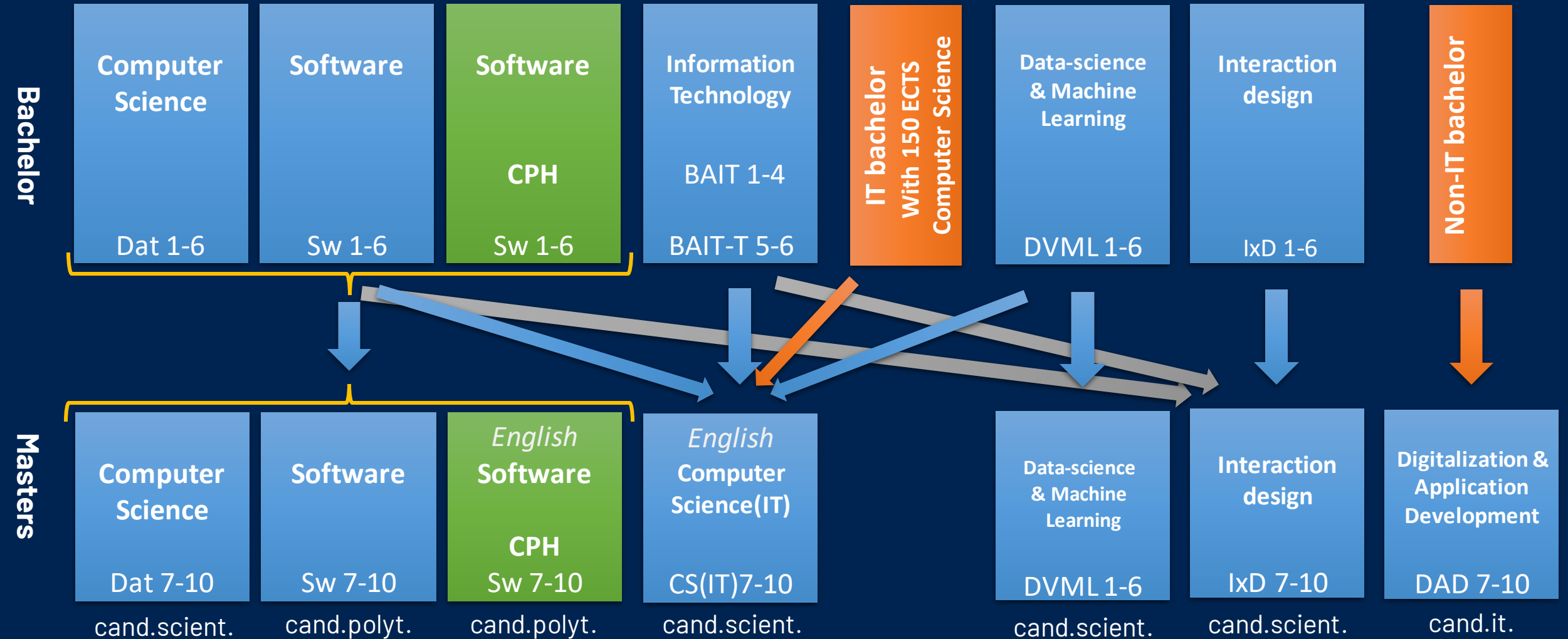


Keep it simple, but use it for
reflection on your development



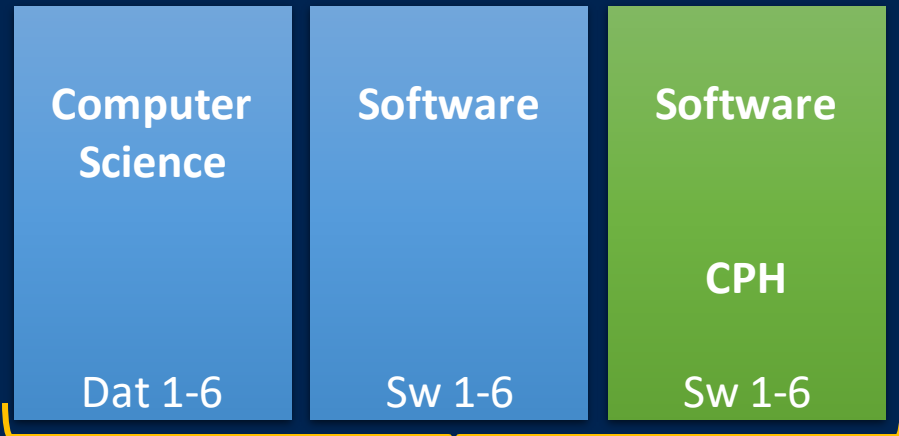
53 people have updated or
created their portfolio since
September

Educations @ Department of Computer Science

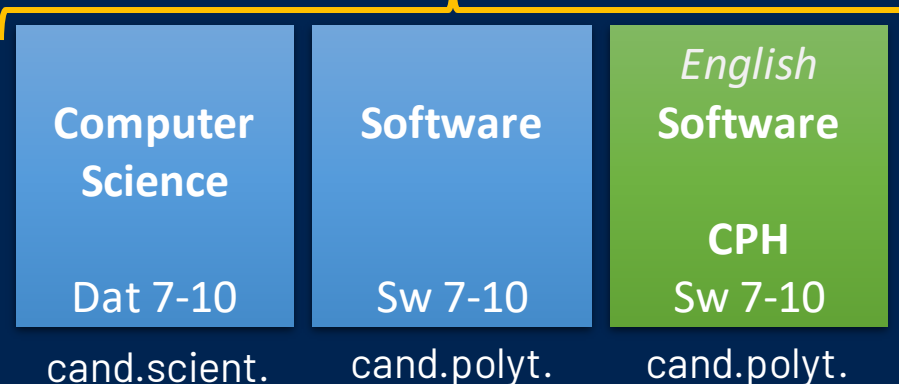


Educations @ Department of Computer Science

Bachelor



Masters



Computer Science

- Computational thinking
- Modeling
- Abstractions
- Algorithms
- Programming

Software

- Working software
- Technology
- Programming
- Team-work

1st to 4th semester are almost identical

Bachelor of Information Technology

Combination education

- Communication
- Business development
- Technology

Tracks on 5-6 semester

Information
Technology

BAIT 1-4

BAIT-T 5-6

IT bachelor
With 150 ECTS
Computer Science

Computer Science (International Track)

English
Computer
Science(IT)

CS(IT)7-10

cand.scient.

Two tracks

- One track follows Computer Science
- One has a different 2. semester

Data-science and Machine Learning (DVML)

Combination education

- Mathematics
- Computer Science

Focus areas

- Artificial Intelligence
- Big Data
- Statistics
- Data visualization

Data-science
& Machine
Learning

DVML 1-6



Data-science
& Machine
Learning

DVML 1-6

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Interaction Design (IxD)

Focus areas

- Interactive products and systems
- User centered design
- Programming

Interaction
design

IxD 1-6



Interaction
design

IxD 7-10

cand.scient.

Digitalization and Application Development (DAD)

IT on top

- Add IT on top of non-it bachelor

Focus areas

- Programming
- Systems thinking
- Human-machine interaction

Non-IT bachelor



Digitalization &
Application
Development

DAD 7-10

cand.it.

Continued education (EVU)

IT-Vest - Master of IT - Software construction

Target: Software practitioners without formal education

Modules given by CS@AAU

- Data Science and Big Data
- Secure software development
- Database design, development and optimization
- Business intelligence: Analysis of large databases
- Master project in software construction

Master in informatics teaching

Target: Highschool teachers

Purpose: qualify to teach in informatics

60 ECTS or single modules

One module is given by CS@AAU:

- Databases and conceptual modelling

Quality indicators

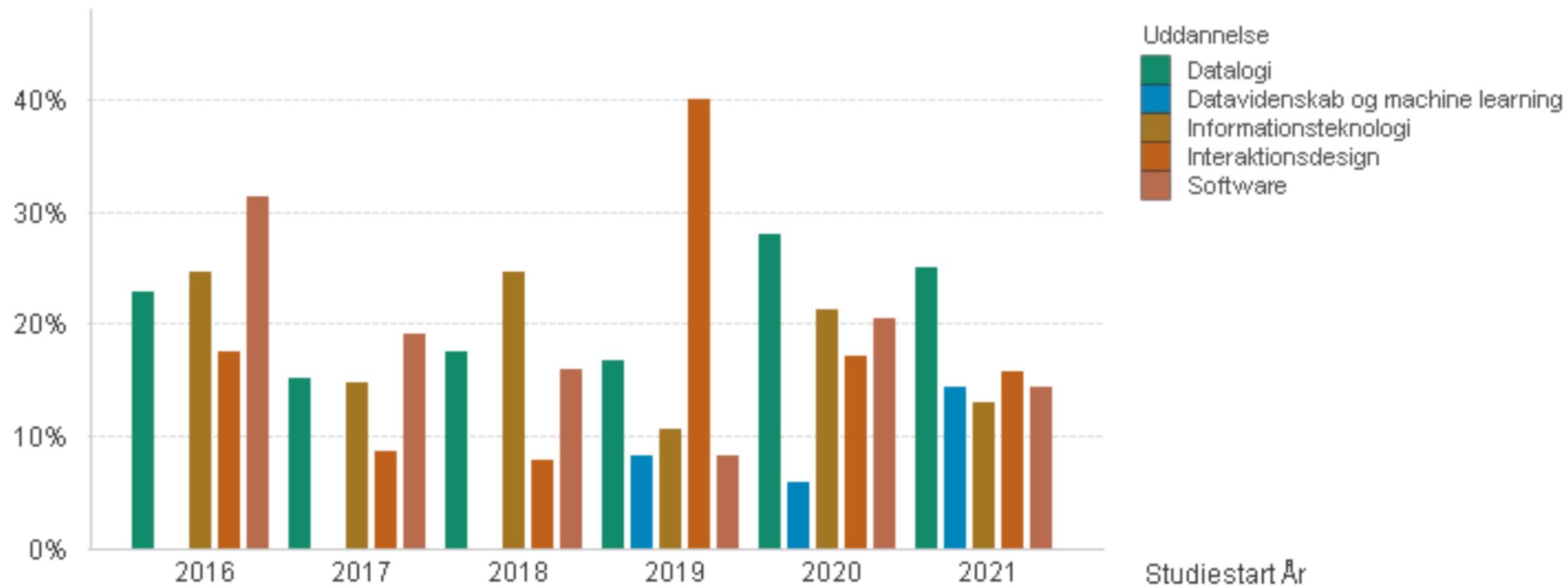
Drop-out rates on first semester

Finishing within normal time + 1 year

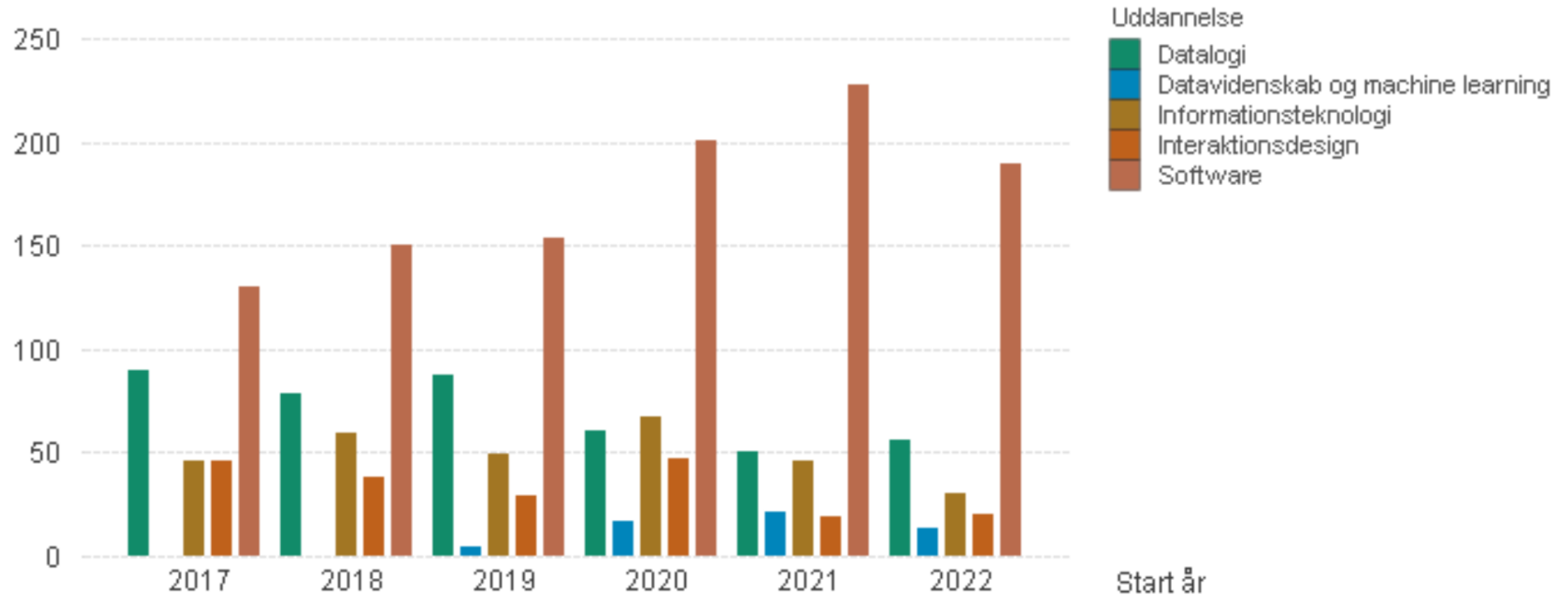
Unemployment

Type	Uddannelse	Campus	Frafald 1. studieår	Frafald norm tid +1år	Overskridelse studietid	Planlagte undervis. timer	Planlagte vejled. timer	VIP/DVIP	Stud/VIP	Ledighed 4.-7. kvrt.
BA	Datalogi	AAL	25,0% ▼	40,7% ▼	0,7 ▼	211,0 ▲	128,0 ▲	3,4 ▼	1,3 ▼	- -
	Datavidenskab og machine learning	AAL	14,3% ▲	-	-0,2	209,8 ▲	124,0 ▲	7,1 ▼	1,5 ▲	- -
	Informationsteknologi	AAL	13,0% ▼	38,5% ▲	3,4 ▲	153,8 ▲	152,0 ▲	9,9 ▼	2,4 ▼	- -
	Interaktionsdesign	AAL	15,8% ▼	36,8% ▼	5,7 ▲	144,4 ▼	160,0 ▲	5,2 ▼	1,3 ▼	- -
	Software	AAL	14,0% ▼	37,1% ▲	0,9 ▼	222,4 ▲	128,0 ▲	3,0 ▼	4,2 ▼	- -
	Software	KBH	15,4% ▲	-	-	211,8 ▲	130,0 ▲	13,3 ▼	2,6 ▲	- -
KA	Datalogi	AAL	15,2% ▲	3,1% ▼	-0,7 ▼	179,0 ▲	133,3 ▲	13,5 ▼	0,8 ▼	12,9% ▲
	Datalogi (it)	AAL	17,2% ▲	33,3% ▲	0,6 ▼	180,3 ▲	133,3 ▲	11,0 ▼	0,8 ▼	3,2% ▼
	Digitalisering og applikationsudvikling	AAL	0,0% ▼	15,0% ▼	0,4 ▼	201,3 ▲	124,3 ▲	21,0 ▼	1,5 ▲	9,3% ▼
	Informatik	AAL	-	20,0% ▲	-	-	-	-	0,0 ▼	- -
	Interaktionsdesign	AAL	12,5% ▲	14,8% ▲	-0,2 ▲	176,7 ▲	133,3 ▲	26,6 ▼	0,7 ▼	22,4% ▼
	Software	AAL	19,3% ▲	8,8% ▼	-0,1 ▼	176,7 ▲	133,3 ▲	22,0 ▼	2,1 ▼	1,9% ▼

Drop-out rate first study year

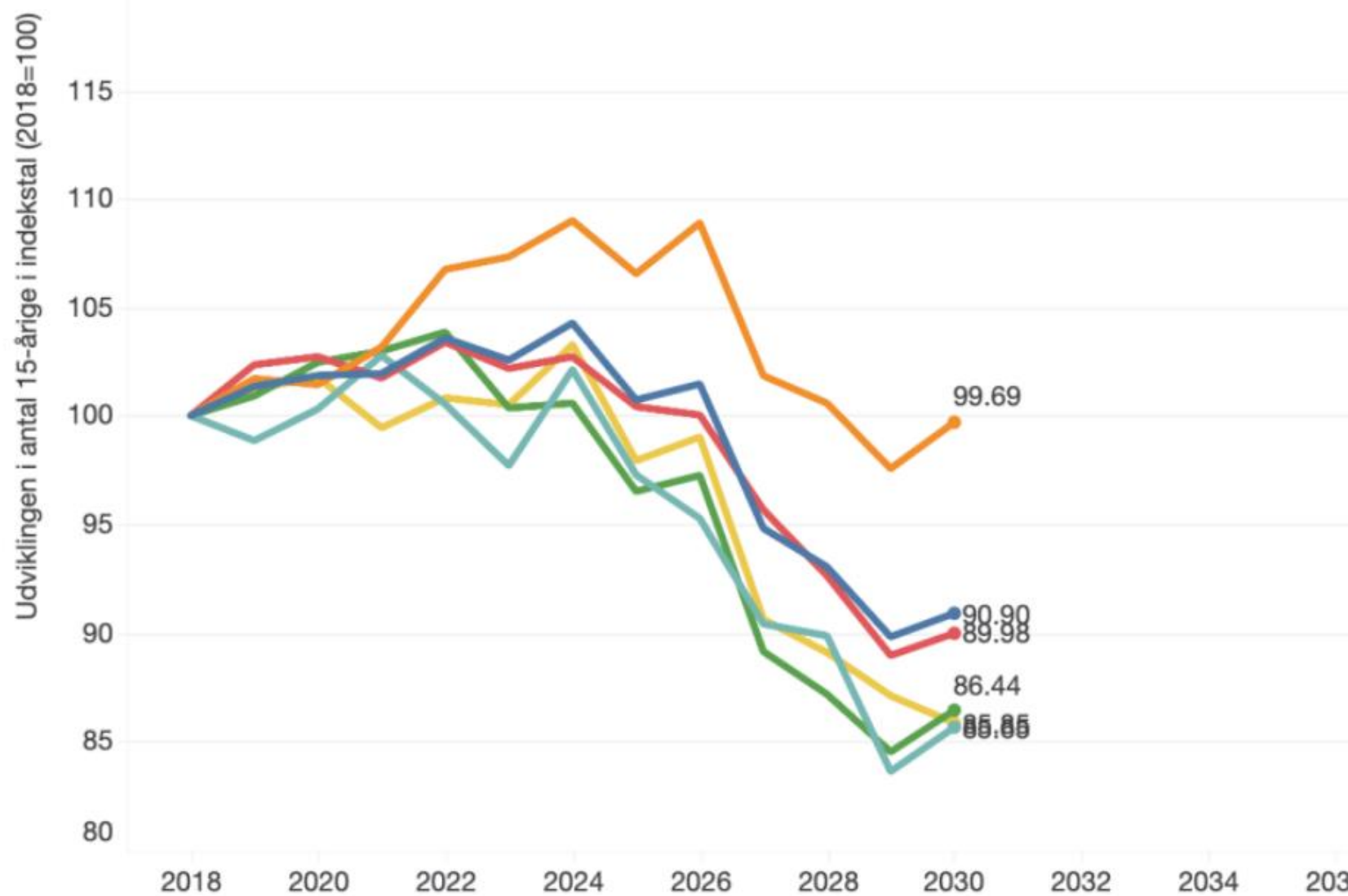


Intake on bachelor degrees



Population of 15 year olds by region

- Copenhagen is the only region with growth



Filtrer på periode:

2018

2030



Regioner:

Hele landet

Region Hovedstaden

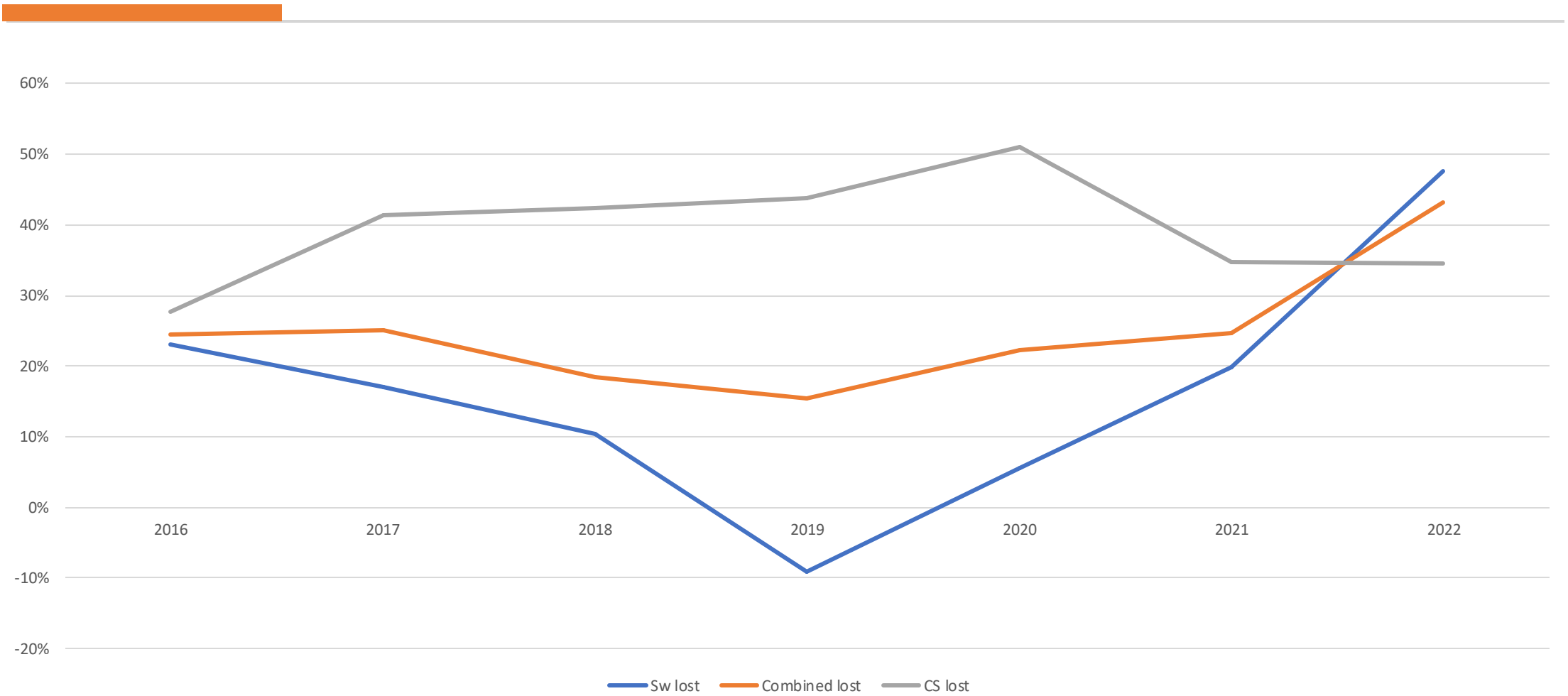
Region Midtjylland

Region Nordjylland

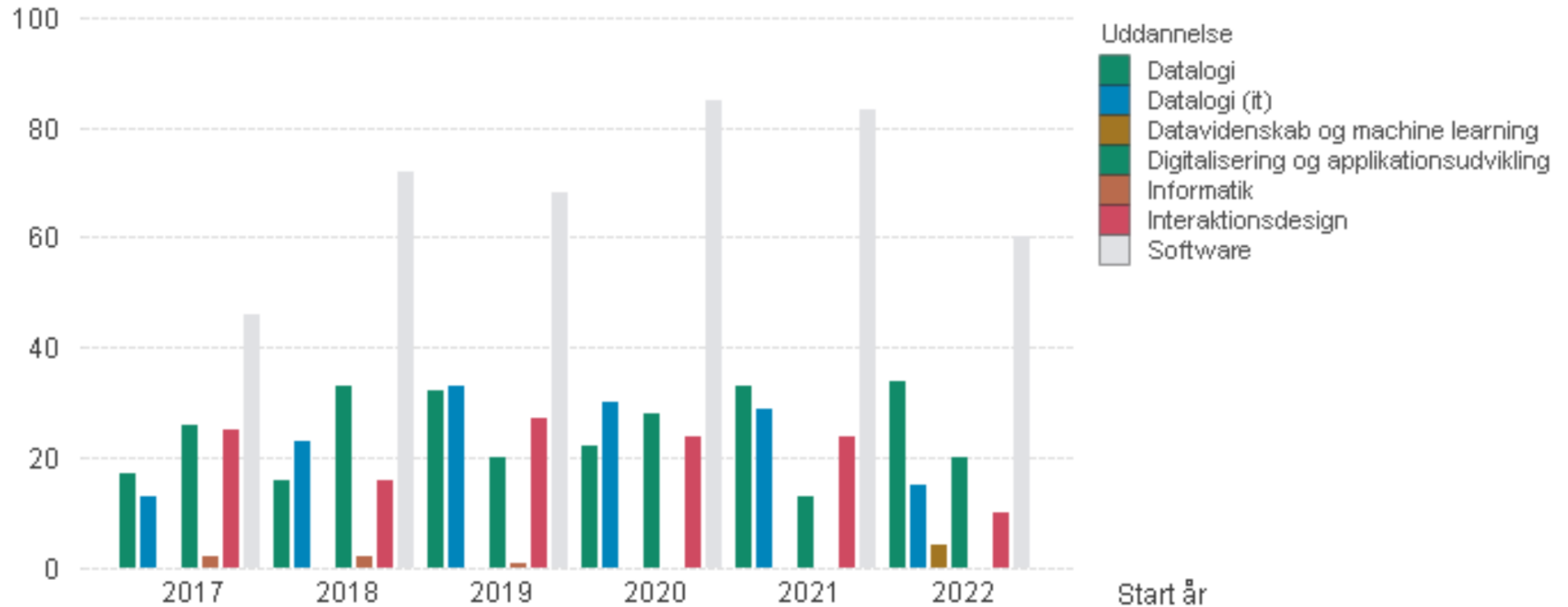
Region Sjælland

Region Syddanmark

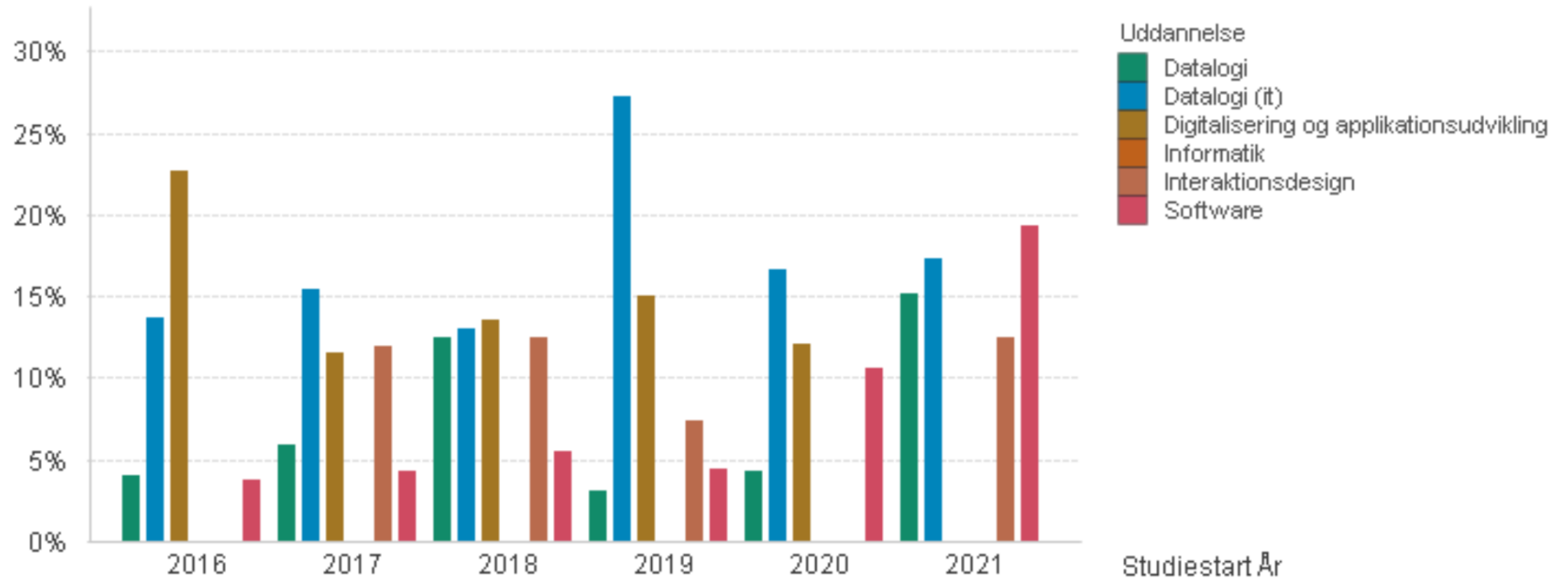
Students lost after bachelor degree



Intake on master educations



Drop-out on master educations



Unemployment, Software, Aalborg

Year	#	1.kvt	2.kvt	3.kvt	4.kvt	5.kvt	6.kvt	7.kvt	Average 4. - 7. kvartal
2015	34	35,9%	10,5%	5,5%	0,0%	2,7%	1,4%	0,0%	1,0%
2016	36	38,7%	6,8%	5,4%	8,2%	7,9%	3,8%	1,9%	5,5%
2017	32	26,8%	6,3%	2,9%	3,1%	3,1%	2,1%	0,0%	2,1%
2018	50	35,1%	6,3%	2,6%	2,1%	2,0%	2,0%	1,3%	1,8%
2019	41	31,7%	5,3%	3,2%	2,4%	2,4%	2,4%	2,4%	2,4%
2020	60	46,9%	8,6%	6,3%	4,4%	3,1%	0,2%	0,0%	1,9%
2021	61	27,4%	6,7%	2,2%	-	-	-	-	-

Unemployment, Computer Science, Aalborg

Year	#	1.kvt	2.kvt	3.kvt	4.kvt	5.kvt	6.kvt	7.kvt	Average 4. - 7. kvartal
2015	22	39,8%	11,2%	2,2%	0,0%	4,5%	0,3%	0,0%	1,2%
2016	32	36,1%	15,4%	8,8%	6,2%	4,3%	0,5%	0,0%	2,7%
2017	27	42,8%	13,8%	5,0%	3,7%	3,7%	3,7%	3,7%	3,7%
2018	22	31,9%	9,1%	1,6%	0,0%	3,0%	0,7%	2,9%	1,6%
2019	13	43,6%	19,5%	20,8%	11,0%	4,9%	2,3%	0,0%	4,6%
2020	11	51,1%	26,5%	18,2%	22,0%	13,1%	8,1%	8,4%	12,9%
2021	33	38,3%	12,5%	2,2%	-	-	-	-	-

Unemployment, Computer Science (IT), Aalborg

Year	#	1.kvt	2.kvt	3.kvt	4.kvt	5.kvt	6.kvt	7.kvt	Average 4. - 7. kvartal
2015	7	37,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2016	8	30,6%	38,8%	19,0%	6,2%	11,5%	6,0%	0,0%	5,9%
2017	7	20,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,3%	14,3%	6,3%	6,0%
2018	16	25,0%	12,0%	8,1%	6,3%	6,3%	4,8%	5,4%	5,7%
2019	11	42,5%	23,2%	16,4%	18,2%	9,1%	8,3%	0,0%	8,9%
2020	17	28,8%	17,2%	13,3%	5,4%	4,3%	3,1%	0,0%	3,2%
2021	22	23,9%	7,1%	4,9%	-	-	-	-	-

Unemployment, Digitalization and Application Development, Aalborg

Year	#	1.kvt	2.kvt	3.kvt	4.kvt	5.kvt	6.kvt	7.kvt	Average 4. - 7. kvartal
2016	7	22,6%	14,3%	14,1%	14,3%	4,6%	0,0%	0,0%	4,7%
2017	17	50,7%	36,4%	31,9%	25,9%	21,8%	15,0%	10,7%	18,3%
2018	11	57,3%	52,9%	30,0%	24,5%	20,9%	20,8%	22,8%	22,2%
2019	23	56,2%	54,0%	45,6%	32,3%	22,2%	21,2%	15,2%	22,7%
2020	27	71,0%	49,5%	28,6%	17,1%	8,4%	4,6%	7,0%	9,3%
2021	19	53,9%	30,3%	8,3%	-	-	-	-	-

Unemployment, Interaction Design, Aalborg

Year	#	1.kvt	2.kvt	3.kvt	4.kvt	5.kvt	6.kvt	7.kvt	Average 4. - 7. kvartal
2019	24	71,4%	64,4%	53,3%	40,3%	30,7%	30,0%	21,3%	30,6%
2020	10	79,0%	35,3%	36,6%	36,6%	30,0%	19,7%	3,3%	22,4%
2021	27	67,4%	51,9%	32,6%	-	-	-	-	-

Group work tomorrow

- How to create more quality with less or sustained effort?
- Discussion will focus on specific semesters
 - Semester coordinators as moderators
 - Keeping things grounded in realistic changes to do in one semester

Creating a sense of community



Assumption: One group = one group room



In Copenhagen, the students experienced a great sense of community by being in one big room

With enough space and separator walls

Culture

- How to enable a collaborative culture among the students
- To create a better learning environment, we get further by changing the student culture than our own direct actions

Feedback between students

- Ways to introduce more feedback between students
- Potentially between semester (Cross-semester)
- Potentially between educations (Cross-education)



Co-supervision or multi-supervision

- Potential of having multiple groups working on the same topic
 - Sharing knowledge
 - One supervisor to multiple groups (**One-to-many**)
 - Synergy by working on different sub problems
 - Competition by working on different solutions to the same problem

Co-supervision or multi-supervision

- Fixed weekly supervision blocks
 - Experiences from IxD
 - Several supervisors to several groups (**Many-to-many**)
- Pros:
 - If one supervisor is traveling the supervision can still happen
 - Multiple perspectives
- Cons:
 - Supervisors must be assigned individual groups closer to the exam

Company involvement

- Could involve companies
 - Fixed weekly feedback from company
 - Less coordination for the company

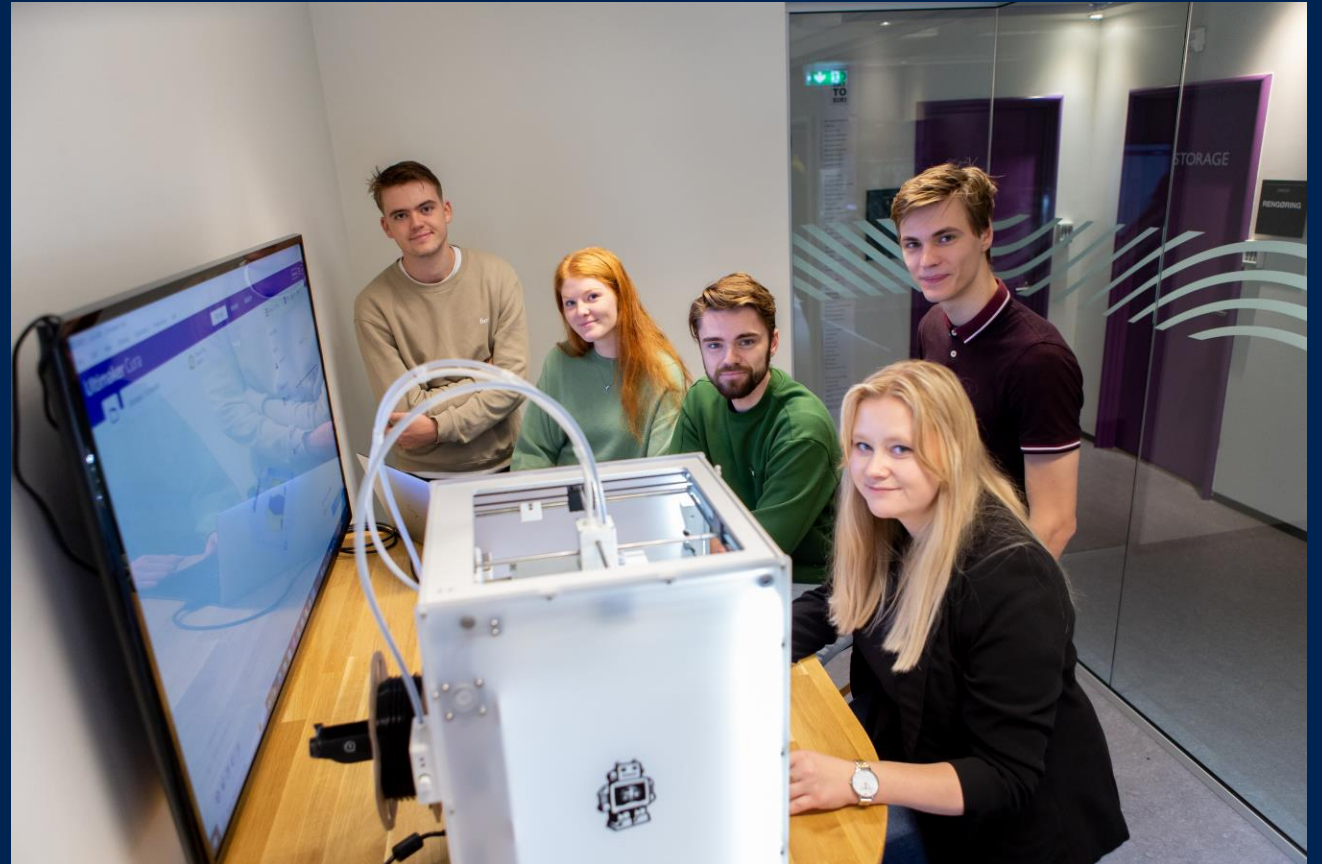
Relations between courses and projects



- Ways of strengthening the relationship between courses and projects on the semester

Experiments

- What could be experimented with in the coming semester?
 - Much can be done within the study regulations
- What is the expected outcome?



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