

The following are the 30 general Competencies chosen as most important for all Central Asian degree programmes:

1. Ability to analyze and synthesize
2. Ability to use logical and critical thinking for solving problems
3. Ability to model, design and forecast
4. Ability to carry out research and entrepreneurial methods
5. Ability to take initiatives and entrepreneurship
6. Ability to innovate
7. Ability to develop general knowledge
8. Ability to learn including autonomous learning
9. Ability to communicate effectively and receive feedback
10. Knowledge of the professional field
11. Ability to communicate in multicultural context
12. Ability to communicate in official state, Russian and foreign languages
13. Ability to lead people and work in a team
14. Ability to manage information

Full information is available on the www.tuchera.org website

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This Pocket Guide gives a short summary of the competencies required for one Subject Area.

The goal of the TUGHAE Consortium is to create the premises for a Central Asian Higher Education Area: visible, respected, and comparable with higher education areas in other parts of the world. TUGHAE uses Tuning methodology to provide tools to ensure that graduates have the necessary competencies for future employment, personal culture, and citizenship.

Ten steps for designing new degree programmes or improving existing ones

1. Is there a need? Determine, consulting stakeholders, whether there is really a need for the proposed course of study.
 2. Define the profile and the key competences. Find out what competences are actually useful for employment, personal culture and citizenship (see inside this guide for a list).
 3. Define the learning outcomes indicating the most important competences (choose around 10 key competences with reference to the cycle level indicators; see inside this guide).
 4. Decide whether to 'modularise' (course units can be of a random number of ECTS credits, or else of a set number, e.g. 5, hence "modularised").
 5. Define the learning outcomes and the key competences in each module or course unit (the lists of competences inside this guide will help).
 6. See how those competences can best be formed and assessed, using a variety of approaches to learning, teaching and assessment.
 7. Check that all the key generic and subject specific competences have been taken into account.
 8. Describe the programme and the course units, indicating the learning outcomes in terms of competences.
 9. Check for balance.
 10. Implement, monitor and improve.



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Subject Specific Competences for Education

Most important Subject Specific Competences for Education

- S1 Ability to plan and organize an educational process (development, realization and evaluation)
- S2 General theoretical and professional knowledge and ability to use it critically in organizing educational processes
- S3 Ability to elaborate and carry out a teaching and learning strategy appropriate to the educational content
- S4 Ability to project and carry out an educational process based on interdisciplinary links
- S5 Knowledge of and ability to implement differentiated approaches on the basis of physical, psychological and social specificities of learners
- S6 Ability to develop and implement educational strategies and evaluate them on the basis of concrete criteria
- S7 Ability to plan, manage, implement and evaluate educational programmes and projects
- S8 Ability to select, develop and utilise didactic materials as appropriate to the contents and the discipline
- S9 Ability to identify and assess learning difficulties and to create a supportive learning environment
- S10 Ability to develop learners' logical, critical and creative thinking
- S11 Ability to create and implement educational processes as appropriate to different levels of learners
- S12 Ability to develop and implement integrated educational strategies for people with special needs
- S13 Ability to select, use and assess information and communication technologies for teaching and learning
- S14 Ability to educate learners on the basis of universal principles (common to all mankind) and national values, citizenship and democracy
- S15 Ability to conduct research in the field of education and apply the results in educational practice
- S16 Ability to elaborate and apply innovations in organizing the learning experience
- S17 Ability to conduct self-analysis and reflection as a means of improving the quality of education
- S18 The ability to analyze critically, focus and facilitate processes of change in society through education
- S19 Ability to formulate and implement educational strategies that take socio-cultural diversity into account
- S20 Ability to foresee and encourage the personal and professional development of learners
- S21 Knowledge of the historical development of education in one's own country and in Central Asia
- S22 Ability to foster social cooperation with various agencies and community members in order to promote the development of educational processes

As an example, the main Learning Outcomes at Bachelor Level:

| Competence | Knowledge | Skills | Autonomy and responsibility |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ability to apply analysis and synthesis | Knowledge of research methods for the object of study; basic terms and categories of analysis and synthesis, best scientific practice | Ability to apply methods of analysis and synthesis in the classroom as well as to other materials and tasks | Compare, classify and systemize terms and facts; find cause-and-effect relationships; define objects of study as common, particular, ordinary; to divide into composite elements |
| Ability to plan and arrange educational process | Knowledge of regulatory documents and basic terms and categories of pedagogy and psychology; personality, attractive qualities and characteristics of personality, methods of motivation, as well as for checking on behavior and activity | Ability to plan and arrange plans materials and organize strategies for an educational process | Critically rethink background, change the profile of professional activity, if required; realize the social significance of the future profession; define and consider people's personality and attractive characteristics taking into account age and gender differences |
| Ability to select, improve and apply didactic materials in compliance with discipline content. | Fundamental theoretical skills in general pedagogy and professional activity; psychological and pedagogical methods and technologies of training and education to solve educational, pedagogic and management tasks, as well as teaching classes | Ability to select, improve and apply didactic materials in compliance with discipline content and pedagogic strategy | Perform logical and critical thinking, integrate and analyze information for goal setting and selection of achievement paths; perform research and information work involving modern information technologies, including methods of scientific information acquisition, processing and storage |
| GC27 Ability to work autonomously | GC22 Tolerance and respect for others | GC06 Ability to innovate | |
| GC29 Ability to make decisions | GC01 Ability to analyze and synthesize | GC20 Ability to prevent and resolve conflict | |
| GC08 Ability to learn including autonomous learning | GC12 Ability to communicate in the official state, Russian and foreign languages | | |
| GC10 Knowledge of the professional field | | | |
| GC13 Ability to lead people and work in a team | | | |
| GC25 Ability to apply knowledge in practice | | | |