



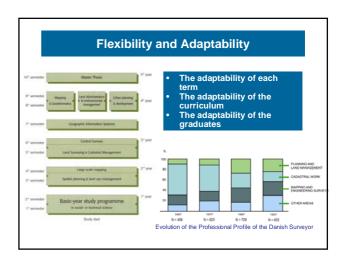
The Aalborg Model

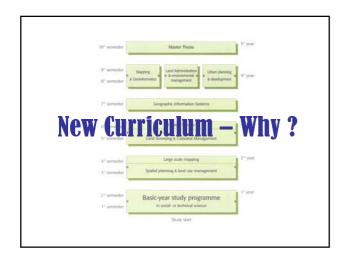
Problem Based Learning
Based on real-life problems in surveying

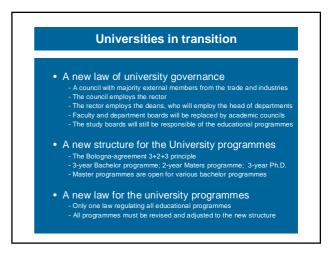
Project Organised Education
Project work supported by lecture courses

Group Work
groups of four to six students
supervised by the teachers

Interdisciplinary Studies
Integration of theory and practice
Focus on Learning to Learn







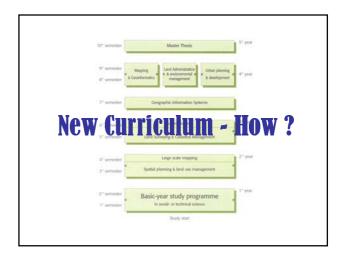
A new 3+2 structure
Consequences for the surveying education

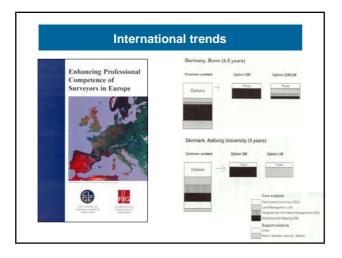
• Will bachelors posses the necessary competences?

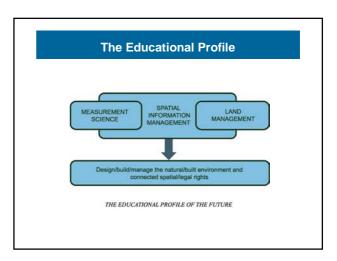
- A broad education within both technical and social science
- Bachelor: three years of know-how studies, Masters: two years of know-why
- Existing 2½ year technical college program in surveying and mapping
- Is the labor market prepared for bachelors?

• Focus on the five-year masters programme
- To obtain a license for cadastral surveying requires a five year programme plus three years of professional practice.
- Without the demand for a full scale five year programme, it may easily be divided a technical and a social science part

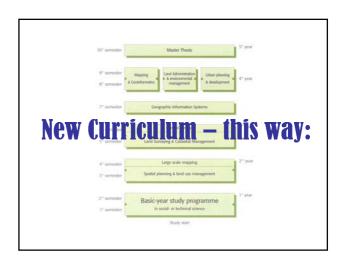
• The title of the graduates?
- The title is supposed to follow the masters specialisation
- However, the title Chartered surveyor should be exclusive for the graduates having followed the full five program in surveying.

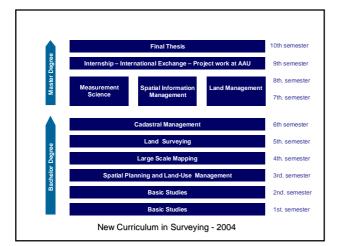


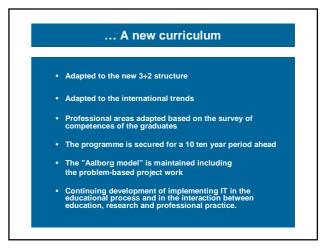




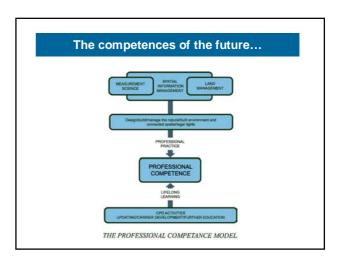












... The competences of the future

- The surveyors' educational council
- Representatives of the employers within the different professional areas + professors and students, in total 18 members
 Discussion on the competences of the future in a visionary perspective
- The only surveying programme in DK

 - Special demands of development and innovation On the forefront and preferably a little ahead
- The new curriculum is another step forward
 - for building the competences of the future

