

- 1 Pole Position
- 2 Legal and Social
- 3 Large versus Small
- 4 Metropolis versus Region
- 5 Basic versus Applied
- 6 Coburg University



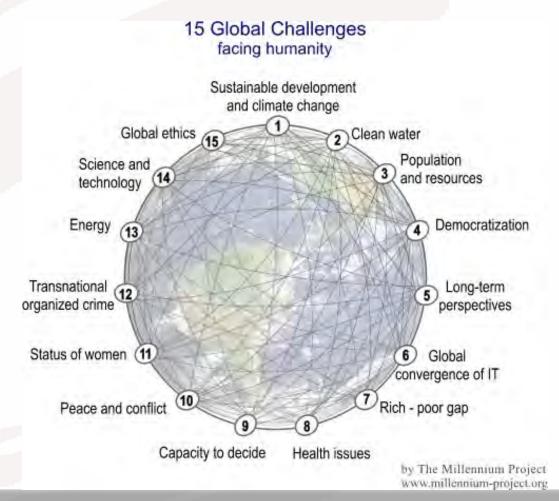
1 Pole position in the 21st century



DIES-Seminar, 17/18 November 2014, Amman



The global challenges can only be solved together with the science.





The change from simple to smart



No chip, no sensor, handmade by mechanics



"Driving computer" with chips and sensors developed and produced by mechanical and electronical engineers, computer scientists, physicits, chemists, designer, …



The change from clear to complex



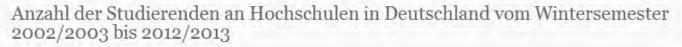
In the past:
Planned by administration,
decided by government

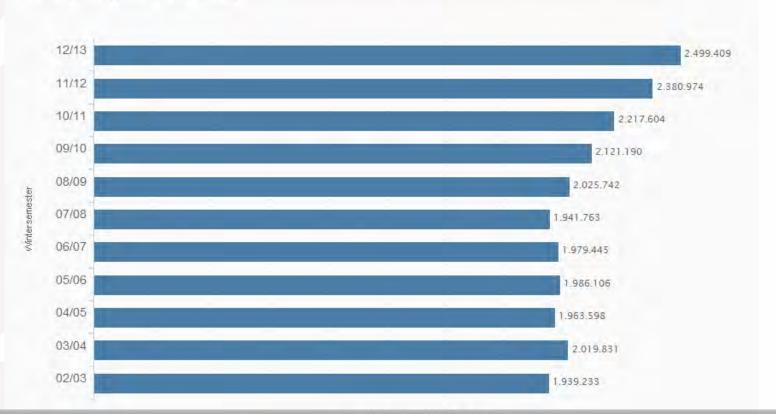


Now: Planning und decision together with citizens



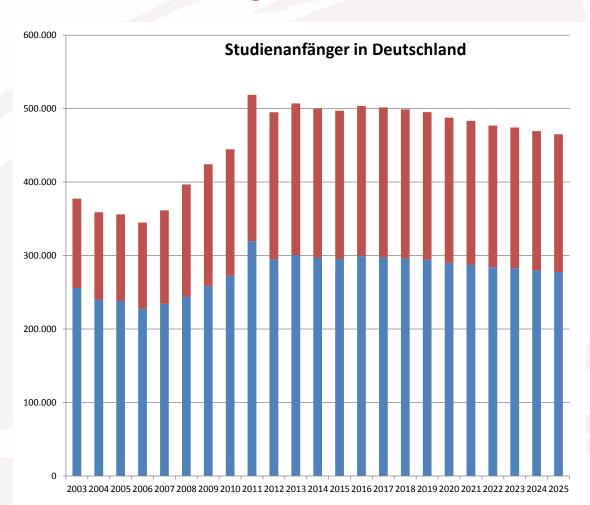
Number of students 2002 to 2012 in Germany





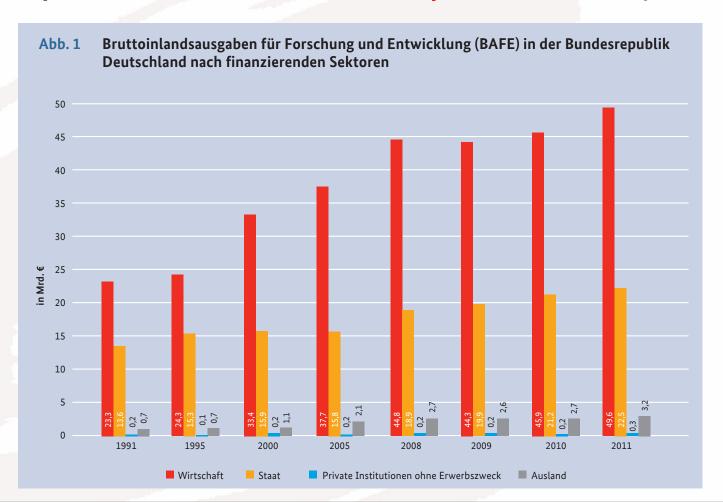


Number of study beginers (with forecast to 2025) in Germany





Expenditure for research and developement in Germany





2 Legal mandate and social role





The mandate is defined by university laws.

- Cultivation and developement of science and arts
- Employability and scientific excellence
- International colaborations
- Transfer of knowledge and technology



The legal involvement of our stakeholders is defined by university laws.

In Bavaria:

University board consists on 20 members

10 members (from university)

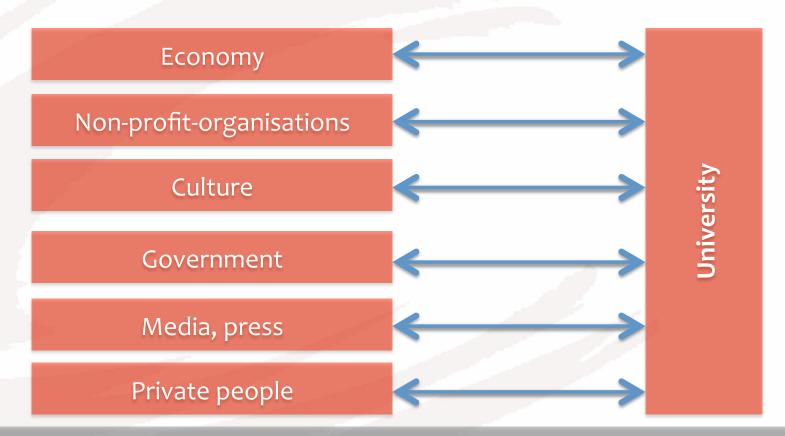
10 external members

From companies, government, non-profit-organisations, culture, press and media, ...

University board decides on strategy!

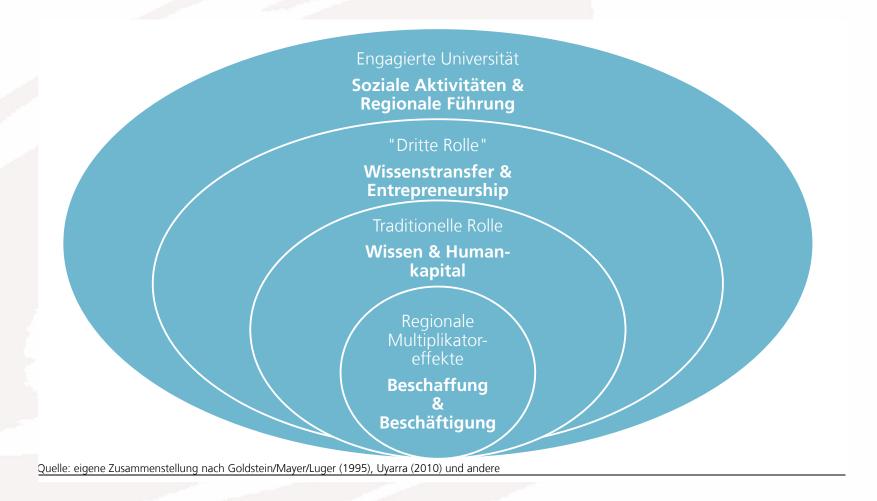


The "daily" involvement of our stakeholders results from the social role.



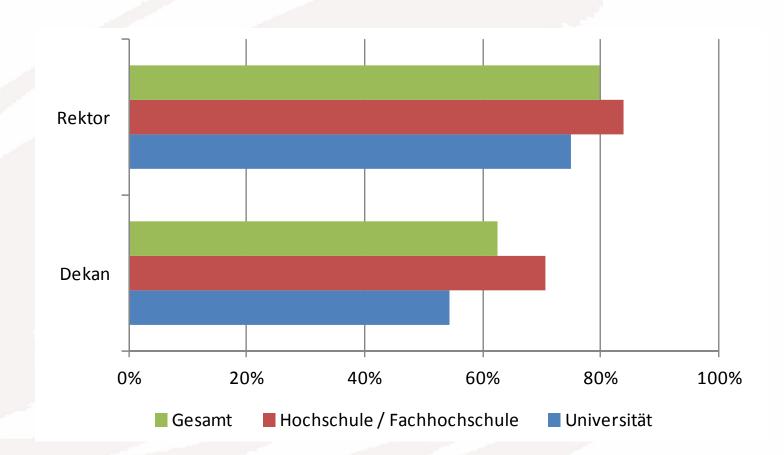


The "third role " and "committed university"





The active participation of professors in regional developement





What can we do to involve our stakeholders (examples)?

- Student projects and bachelor-/master thesis
- Campus fair
- CareerService
- Information und presentation for schools (internal and external)
- Varied programs for children (6 to 16 years)
- "Open courses" for external people
- University as platform and location of external events ("open doors")
- -













3 Large versus small university of applied sciences





"Small" as an important advantage for universities of applied sciences.

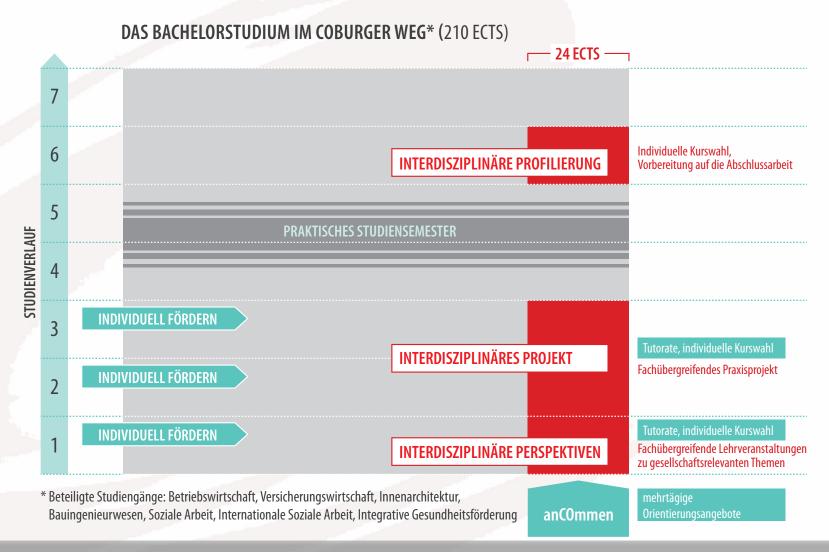
The average number of students is 4.000 (compared to research universities: 18.000)

This offers a new way of higher education: Interdisciplinary and practice





"The Coburg Way" of interdisciplinary study





The obligatory practice: intership and practical projects

At Bavarian Universities of applied sciences all **undergraduate programs** have 7 semesters and include an intership (20 weeks, 30 ECTS = 14%).



In graduate programs (3 semester) practical projects (> 10 ECTS = 11%) are included.



What can we do to involve our stakeholders (examples)?

- Working on interdisciplinary topics with different external partners
- Small student teams with supporting by professors
- University as an integral part of society
- -

















COBURG UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES AND ARTS

FAR-SIGHTED STUDIES

HRK German Rectors' Conference
Project nexus
Concepts and good practice in Higher Education

Committed Universities

Strong in research, skills-focussed and active in society



Through its project "the Coburg way", Coburg University of Applied Sciences and Arts in Franconia has made interdisciplinary teaching and individual support an integral part of many degree programmes. Participants study across subject boundaries, receive intensive supervision — and gain new perspectives on their own discipline



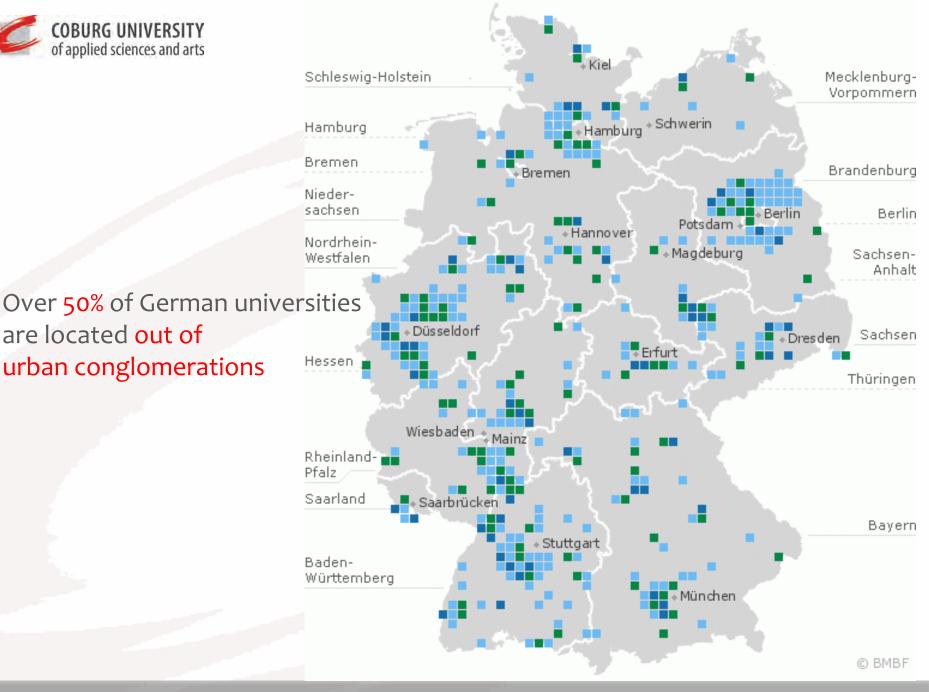
4 Metropolis versus Region





are located out of

urban conglomerations





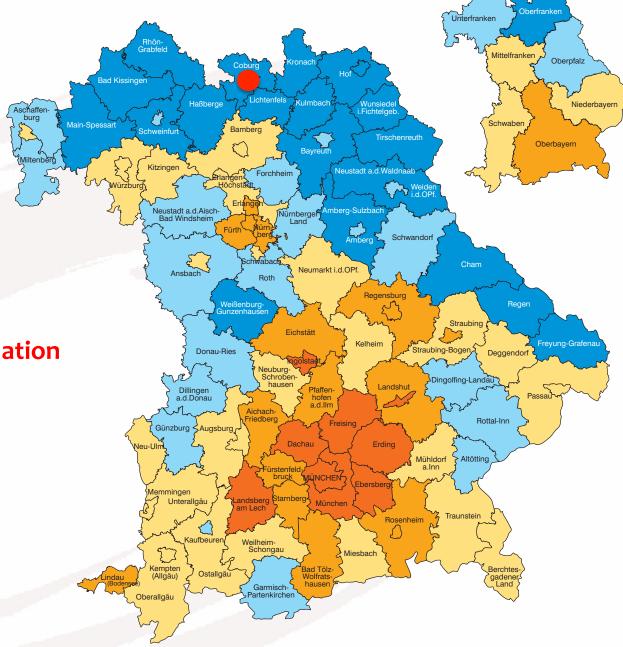




The Challenge: **Demographic change**







In Bavaria:

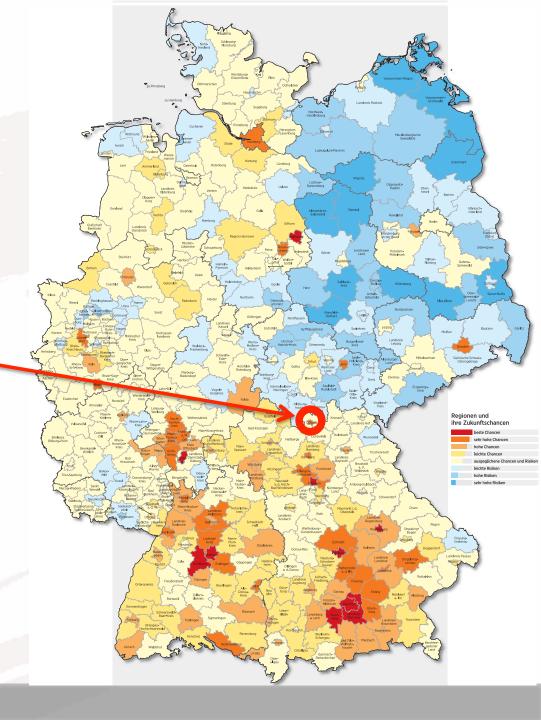
Decrease of young population



Ranking of 402 german cities and regions:

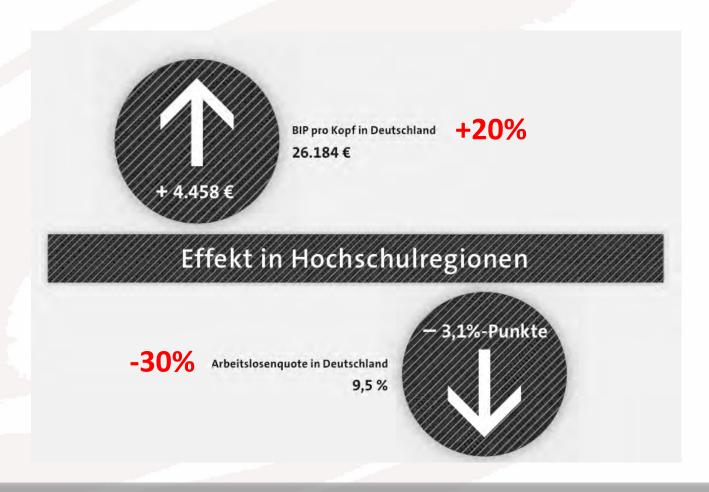
14 Coburg

- 1 Munich
- 10 Stuttgart
- 32 Hamburg
- 224 Berlin



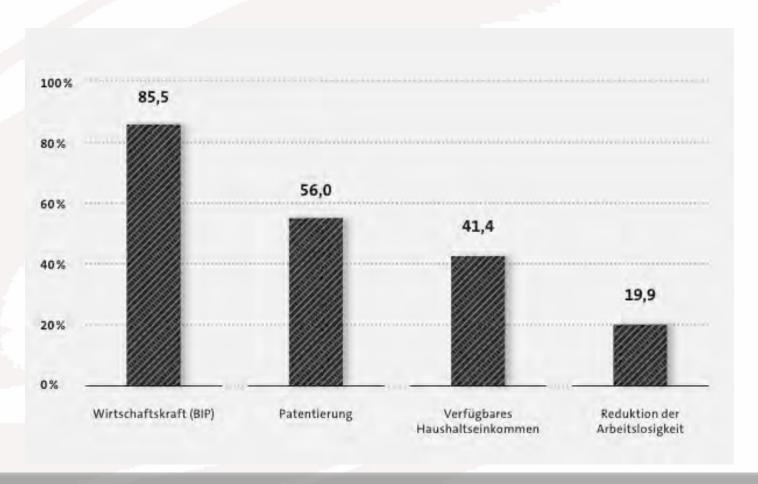


More economic power and less unemployment





Economic effects for the region – what remains?





What can we do to involve our stakeholders (examples)?

- Strategic regional university alliances
- Advisory boards for research institutes
- Foundations for scientific career
- Professorship funded by companies
- Scholarship ("Deutschlandstipendium") funded by companies
- Dual undergraduate programs
- Part time programs in cooperation
- ...

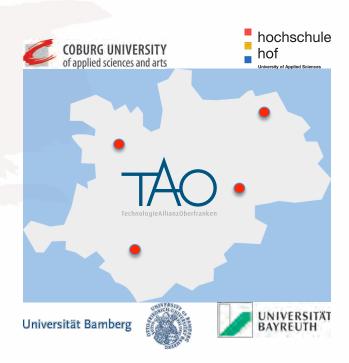


Master "FutureDesign"

Leaders have to do the right things! "Know Why"!

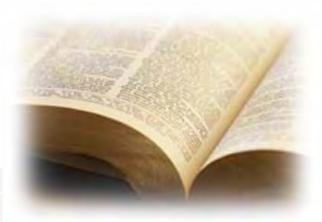








5 Basic versus applied **science**



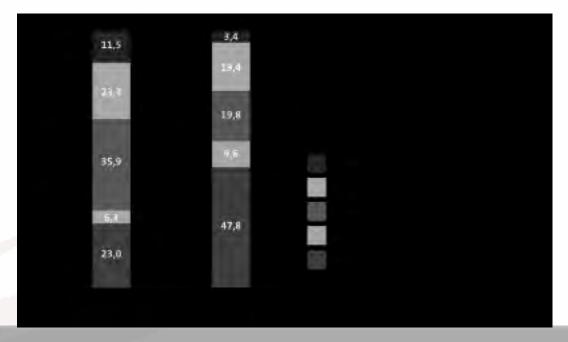




"Applied science" as the special profile of universities of applied sciences.

The most research projects deal with the developement of **new products**, **services and processes**. More than **50**% of the budget for research comes from **industry for engineering sciences**.

This constellation offers the **transfer of knowledge and technology** in both directions.





What can we do to involve our stakeholders (examples)?

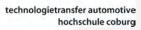
- To make possible the excellent networks of our professors
- Reduction of teaching load for research ("research professors")
- Supporting of laboratory infrastructure ("gift from industry")
- From student project to strategic cooperation

-











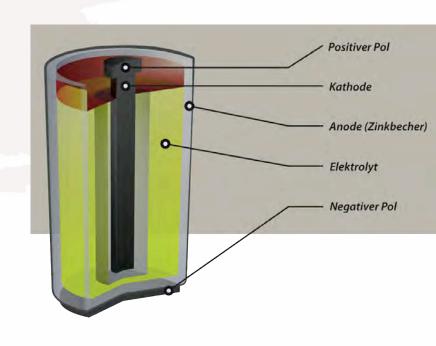


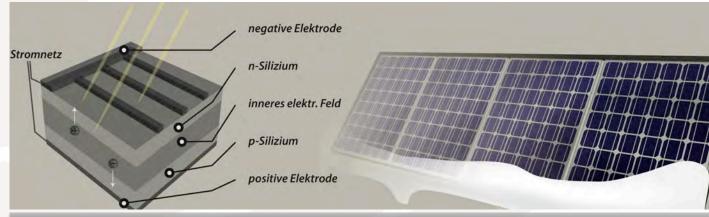








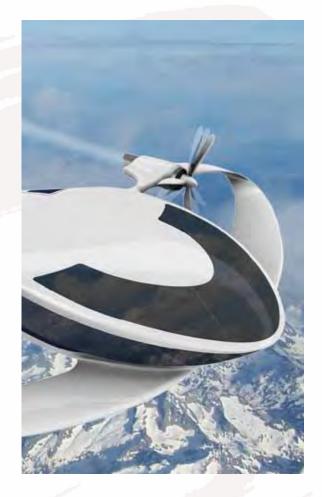
















6 Coburg University is a big family

Our stakeholders are partners and sponsors.





23 companies and foundations give us

160.000 EUR for our 200. birthday.



COBURG















FÖRDERER































pötzl ingenieure gmbh



And the people love their old or/and new home town ...

