



ANGLOPHONE  
SECTION  
FONTAINEBLEAU

# Applying to Universities in Europe

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**Student and Family  
Information Pack**

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# Applications at the Anglophone Section

Students will be assigned to a teacher who will assist and support the student through the application process. It will be that teacher who will write the school reference for the student which will, in turn, be signed by Mr Corrigan.

The advantages of this approach are:

- More teacher - student time
- More flexibility
- Safeguards on accuracy - proof reading
- Maximizing the use of teachers' experience and areas of expertise

Mr Corrigan will read and proof read every application and reference and it is he who uploads it and completes the school part of the application on UCAS.

## **What will your tutor do for you?**

Ensure you ask yourself the right questions when choosing universities.

Give guidance about the various universities and where to find the information you need.

Give guidance and feedback on your personal statement.

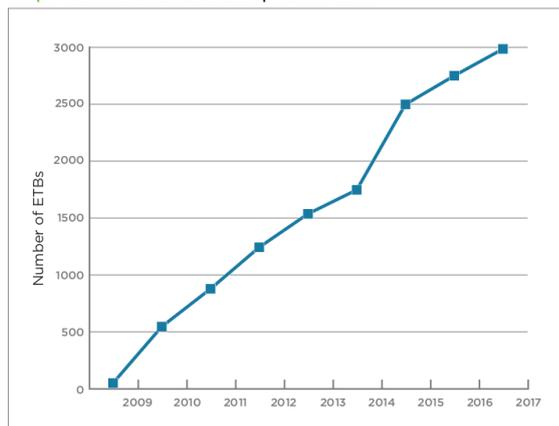
Collect the required information from you so we can write references which paint you in the best possible light.

# English-taught bachelor's (ETBs) programmes: an evolving trend

Following in the footsteps of English-taught master's programmes, there has been an impressive growth in ETBs in Europe. In a study by the European Association for International Education and the search platform Studyportals, more than 2 900 ETB programmes were identified in Europe in October 2017.

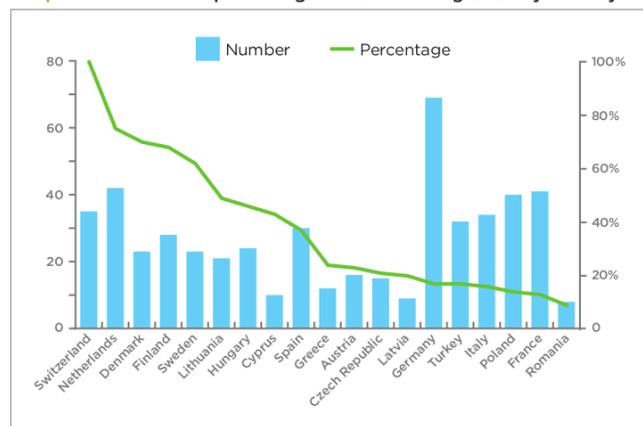
Countries with the highest number of institutions offering ETBs are Germany, the Netherlands, France, Poland but when taking into account the size of the higher education sector (total number of Higher Education Institutions) Switzerland and the Netherlands have the highest percentage of HEIs offering ETBs followed by Denmark, Finland and Sweden.

Graph 1: Growth of ETBs in Europe 2009-2017



Source: StudyPortals

Graph 4: Number and percentage of HEIs offering ETBs by country

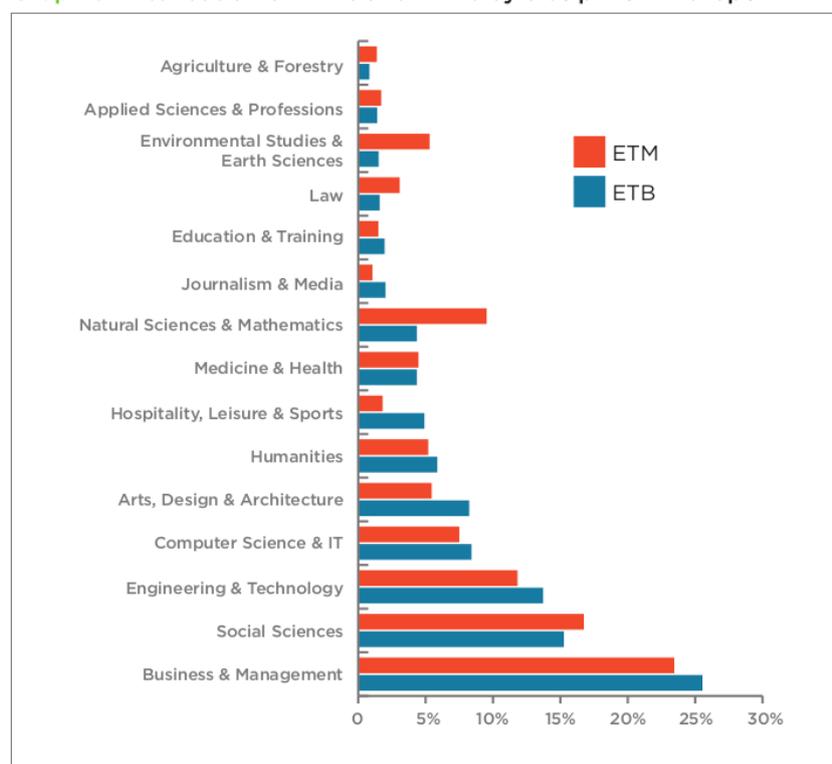


Sources: StudyPortals; ETER

## ETB discipline diversity

According to the EAIE study, in terms of the disciplines of the ETBs, Business and Management is most popular, with one quarter of all ETBs being offered in this field. Social Sciences as well as Engineering and Technology were second and third.

Graph 5: Distribution of ETBs and ETMs by discipline in Europe



Source: StudyPortals

## Tuition Fees

Many European universities charge low or no application or tuition fees in public universities for citizens of the European Union or European Economic Area or Switzerland. (source: [www.studyineurope.eu](http://www.studyineurope.eu))

Country	EU students
Austria	Degree-seeking EU students and exchange students don't have to pay tuition fees at public universities. They have to pay tuition fees at universities of applied sciences.
Belgium	374 to 836.96 EUR per year for institutions in the French community. 0.70 to 9.30 EUR for institutions in the Flemish community. An average of 435 EUR for institutions in the German-speaking community.
Czech Republic	If the language of instruction is Czech, there are no tuition fees. For courses taught in a foreign language, tuition fees usually start at ca. 1000 EUR per semester.
Denmark	EU and exchange students don't have to pay tuition fees.
Finland	EU and exchange students don't have to pay tuition fees.
France	Students are charged tuition fees at public universities from 189.10 EUR/ year for bachelors's degrees (licence), to 261.10 EUR/ year (master's programs) and 396.10 EUR/ year (PhD degrees - Doctorat).
Germany	Students don't have to pay tuition fees provided they are able to complete their study programs within the designated time. Fees may apply at second cycle programs (master's degrees).
Greece	Students don't have to pay tuition fees.
Hungary	Students under the "State-funded" scheme don't have to pay tuition fees.
Iceland	Although there are no tuition fees at public universities and colleges in Iceland, students have to pay registration fees that range from 100 to 250 EUR.
Ireland	First cycle students who qualify under the Free Fee Scheme don't have to pay tuition fees. Postgraduate EU students have to pay tuition fees as specified by the university or college.
Italy	Tuition fees are calculated based on the student's income. Therefore, fees can vary from 0 to over 2000 EUR per academic year. The average tuition fee for first cycle programs (bachelor's degrees) and second cycle programs (master's degrees) amounts to approximately 1500 EUR per academic year.
Latvia	EU students pay tuition fees from ca. 1200 EUR to over 9900 EUR per academic year.
Lithuania	EU students pay tuition fees from ca. 950 EUR to 5250 EUR per academic year for first cycle degrees (bachelor's degrees) and from ca. 2100 EUR to 6200 EUR per year for second cycle degrees (master's degrees).
Luxembourg	Except for specific programs, students don't have to pay tuition fees. However, they have to pay a small registration fee.
The Netherlands	Full-time EU students have to pay tuition fees of 2006 EUR per year.
Norway	There are no tuition fees at public universities and colleges in Norway.
Poland	Full-time EU students and students holding the Card of the Pole (Karta Polaka) do not have to pay tuition fees at public higher education institutions in Poland if the study program is conducted in Polish. For some programs taught in a foreign language, tuition fees may apply.
Portugal	Full time students enrolled in Bachelor's and Master's programs are charged an average tuition fee of approximately 950 - 1250 EUR per academic year. For third cycle programs (PhD degrees), the average tuition fee amounts to approximately 2500 - 3000 EUR per academic year.
Slovenia	Full-time EU students as well as students from countries with a reciprocal agreement with Slovenia don't have to pay tuition fees at public universities and colleges in Slovenia.
Spain	Students pay tuition fees on a per-credit basis, starting at approximately 12.50 EUR per credit.
Sweden	EU students as well as exchange students don't have to pay tuition fees.
Switzerland	Foreign students must pay tuition and registration fees, which vary depending on the school. In general, tuition fees amount from approximately 750 to 3000 EUR per semester.

## Application deadlines

<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>
Finland France Germany Luxembourg Sweden	Austria Finland Ireland Greece Hungary Luxembourg Netherlands Slovenia	Denmark Iceland Norway Slovenia Sweden	Austria Finland Italy Norway Sweden
<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>
Ireland Italy	Iceland Spain	Germany Greece Luxembourg	Greece Luxembourg Slovenia Sweden
<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
Austria Finland Greece Luxembourg Netherlands Slovenia Spain	Sweden	Finland Austria Hungary	Spain

The [studyineurope.eu](http://studyineurope.eu) website contains comprehensive details for each country.

The European Universities Central Application Support Service (EUNiCAS) ([www.eunicas.co.uk](http://www.eunicas.co.uk)) allows to apply (for a small fee) for up to 8 degree programmes. Their website also contains detailed information about universities, programmes and open days.

# The ECTS System

The ECTS, European Credit Transfer System, is a credit system first introduced in Europe in 1989 within the educational exchange program Erasmus. The ECTS is now widely used throughout higher education institutions as it facilitates student mobility within Europe and the comparison of study programs and courses.

## **How does the ECTS benefit students?**

The ECTS is a learner-centered system based on the student workload required to achieve a certain course outcomes. The workload refers to the amount of time a student needs to complete the learning activities, such as self-study, seminars, projects or exams, to achieve the course outcomes.

The credits can be attached to study programs, courses or even modules within a course. Furthermore, students can accumulate credits and pass them over to other institutions to continue with their studies. Therefore, the ECTS is also referred to as European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System.

The use of the ECTS by institutions is not compulsory. However, if you plan to study in Europe, you will notice the majority of institutions provide students with the number of ECTS each course and module is worth.

## **How many ECTS is an academic year worth?**

A full-time student would need to complete 60 ECTS per academic year, which represents about 1,500 to 1,800 hours of study. According to the ECTS, study programs in Europe are worth the following number of credits:

- Bachelor's degrees (first cycle) are worth 180 - 240 ECTS (3 to 4 years).
- Master's programs (second cycle) are worth 60 - 120 ECTS (1 to 2 years).
- PhD studies (third cycle) have no ECTS range.

## Useful websites

The European Universities Central Application Support Service: [www.eunicas.co.uk](http://www.eunicas.co.uk)

<https://www.topuniversities.com/student-info/studying-abroad/where-can-you-study-abroad-english>

A very complete website with detailed information and links to country specific information for Germany, The Netherlands, Austria, Greece, Scotland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Norway

<https://studylink.com/study-in-europe/>

<https://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk/international/europe/>

Very comprehensive lists of universities. Open days

<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/student/news/find-every-english-taught-degree-top-university-interactive-map>

<https://www.studyportals.com/intelligence/english-taught-bachelor-programmes-in-europe/>

Report on ETBs in Europe

<https://www.bachelorsportal.com/>

Thanks to multiple filters, accurate search results are obtained

<https://www.bachelorstudies.com/Bachelor/Europe/>

Detailed. Also online programmes

<http://www.study.eu>