



ERASMUS MOBILITY BY GENDER IN GREECE: The case of T.E.I. of Athens

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<http://www.teiath.gr>





ACADEMIC INFORMATION

TEI OF ATHENS

- LARGEST TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE IN GREECE
- 5 FACULTIES
- 27 DEPARTMENTS
- 25.000 STUDENTS
- PERMANENT PERSONNEL
 - 429 Professors
 - 181 administrative staff
 - 53 specialized technicians



ACADEMIC INFORMATION TEI OF ATHENS

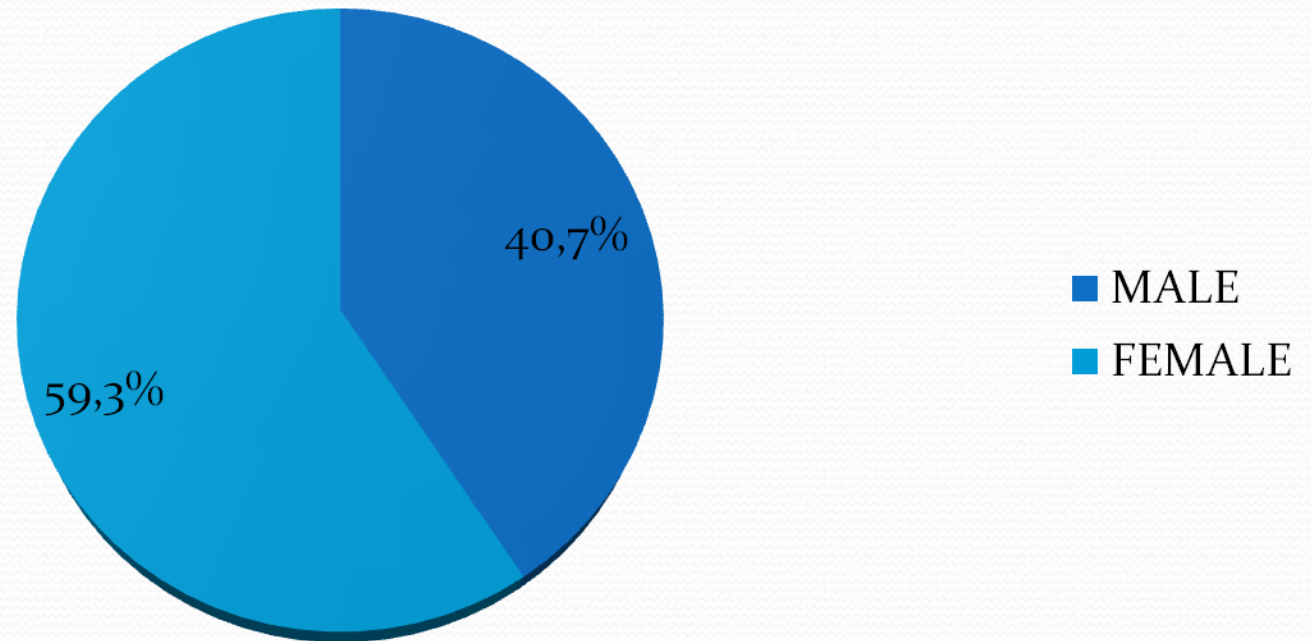
FIVE FACULTIES:

1. HEALTH AND CARING PROFESSIONS
2. TECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS
3. APPLIED ARTS
4. FOOD TECHNOLOGY & NUTRITION
5. MANAGEMENT & ECONOMICS

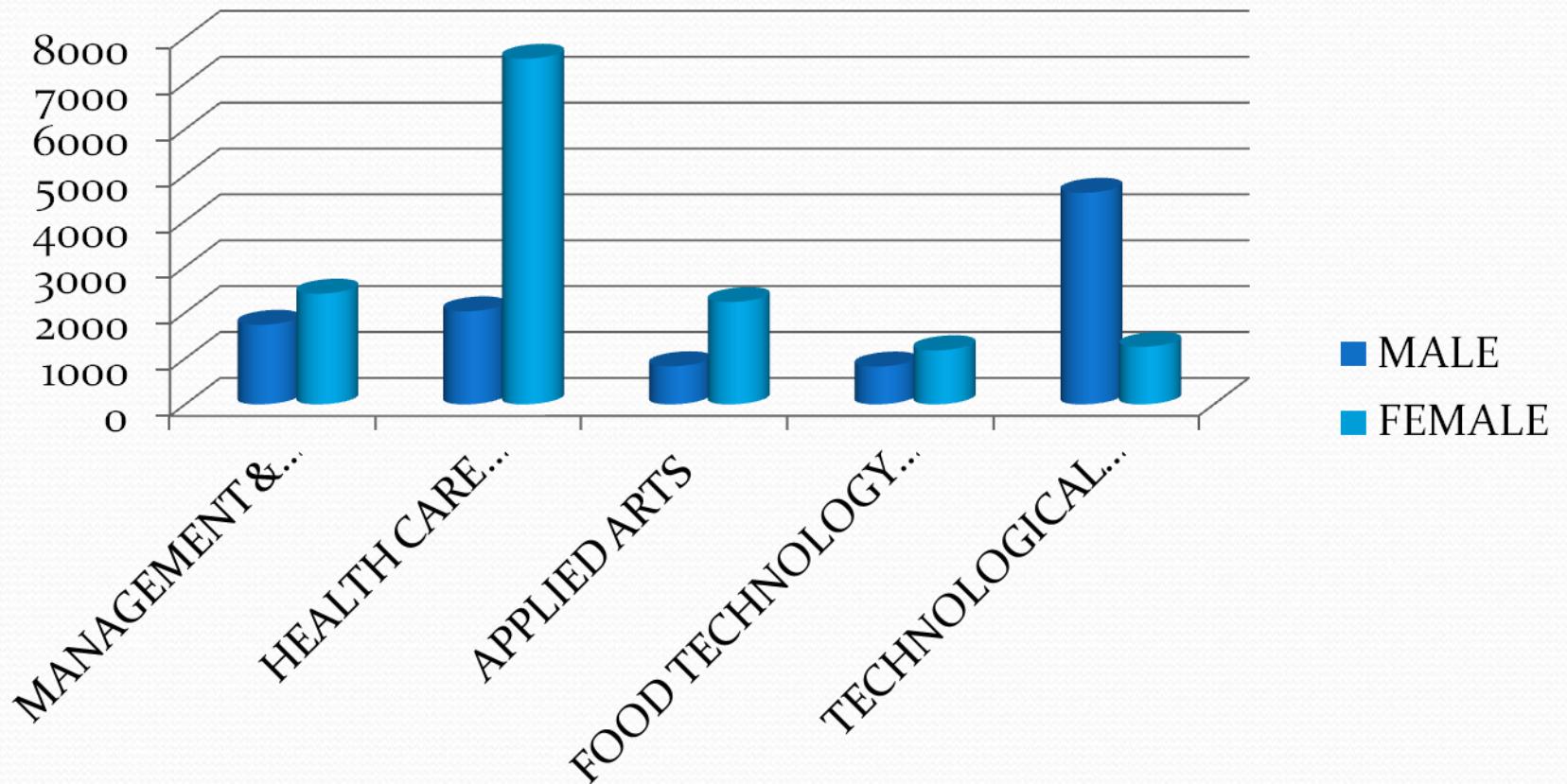


MALE / FEMALE STUDENTS RATIO

TEI OF ATHENS



STUDENTS RATIO PER FACULTY



PUBLIC & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

- INTERNATIONAL OFFICE – ISO certification
- Standardization Process
- Evaluation System
- Questionnaire (students)
- Questionnaire (staff)

PUBLIC & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

- TEI OF ATHENS:
 - EXTENDED ERASMUS+ UNIVERSITY CHARTER
 - 420 BILATERAL AGREEMENTS
 - 260 PARTNER UNIVERSITIES
 - 28 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

ERASMUS/STUDIES MOBILITY 2013-2014

- STUDENT MOBILITY

176 OUTGOING STUDENTS

89 INCOMING STUDENTS

Most favourite countries: Spain, Finland, Portugal

- TEACHING AND TRAINING MOBILITY

101 OUTGOING PROFESSORS & STAFF

57 INCOMING PROFESSORS & STAFF

Most favourite countries: Spain, Germany, Turkey, Portugal, Italy



ERASMUS /PLACEMENT MOBILITY 2013-2014

100 OUTGOING TRAINEES

IN 20 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Most favourite countries:
England, Germany, Finland

ERASMUS+/PLACEMENT MOBILITY

ERASMUS/PLACEMENT CONSORTIUM

TEI OF ATHENS:

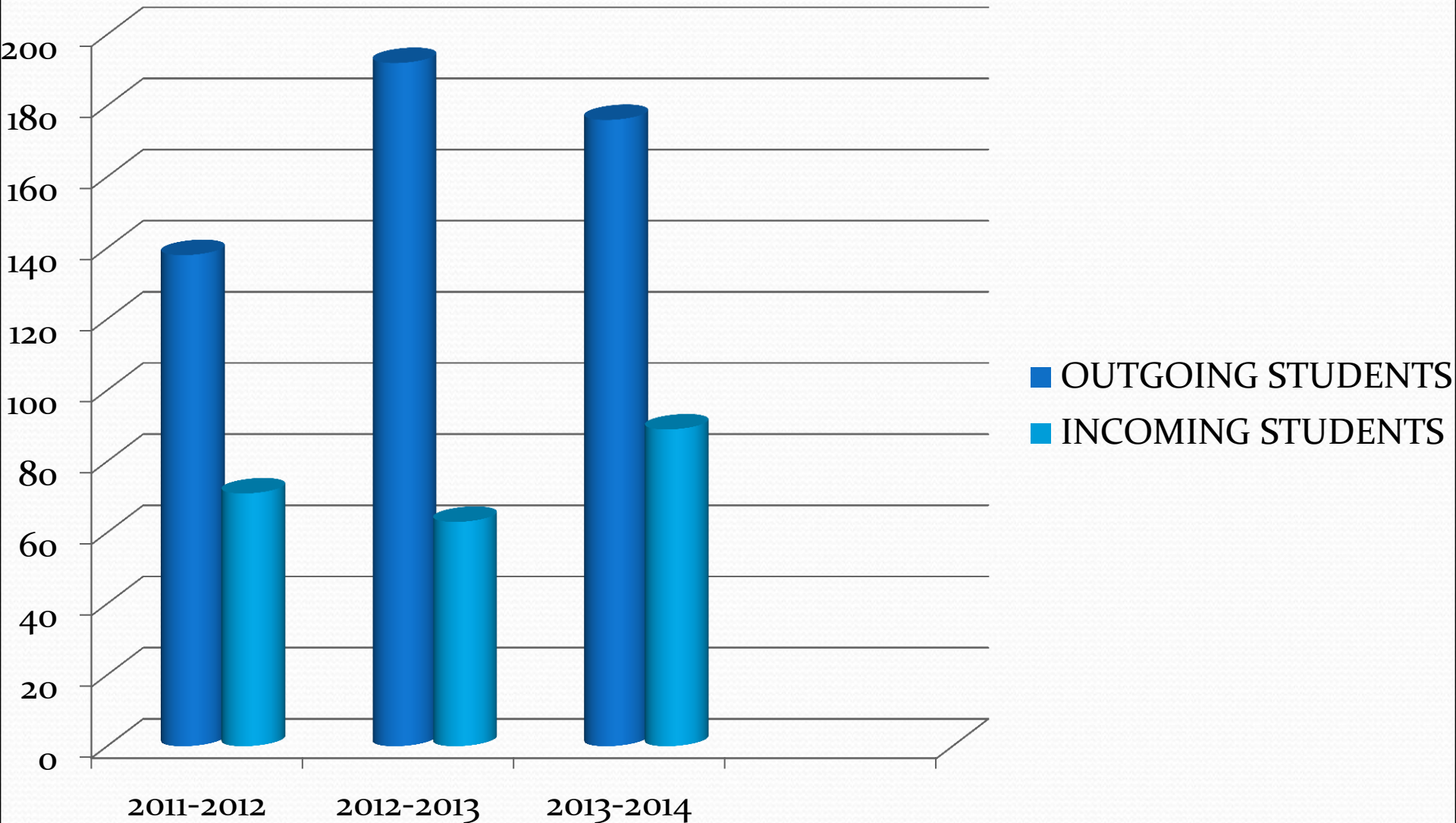
COORDINATOR OF [12](#) GREEK UNIVERSITIES
AND TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTES

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY

contacts - opportunity finding

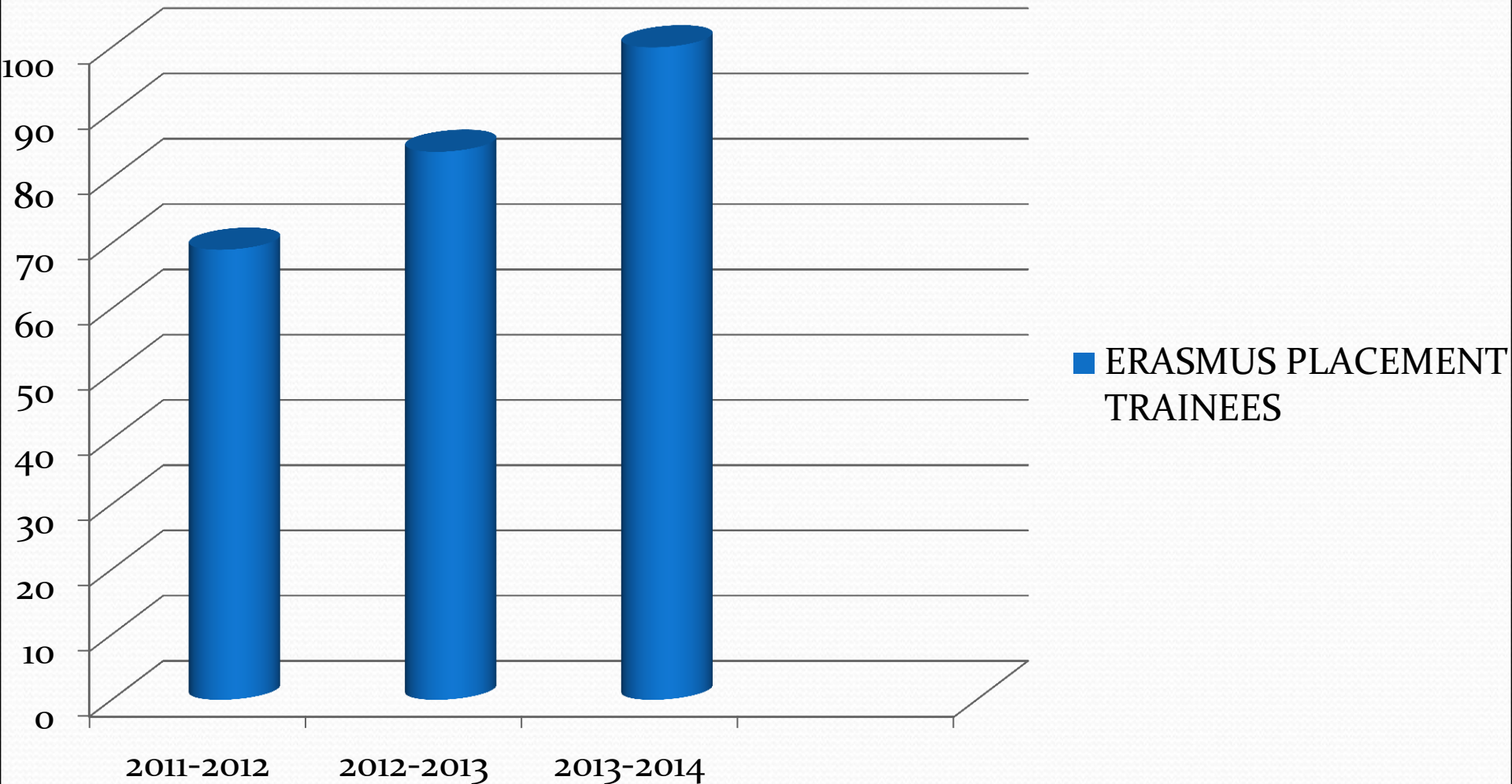
information - promotion

ERASMUS STUDIES

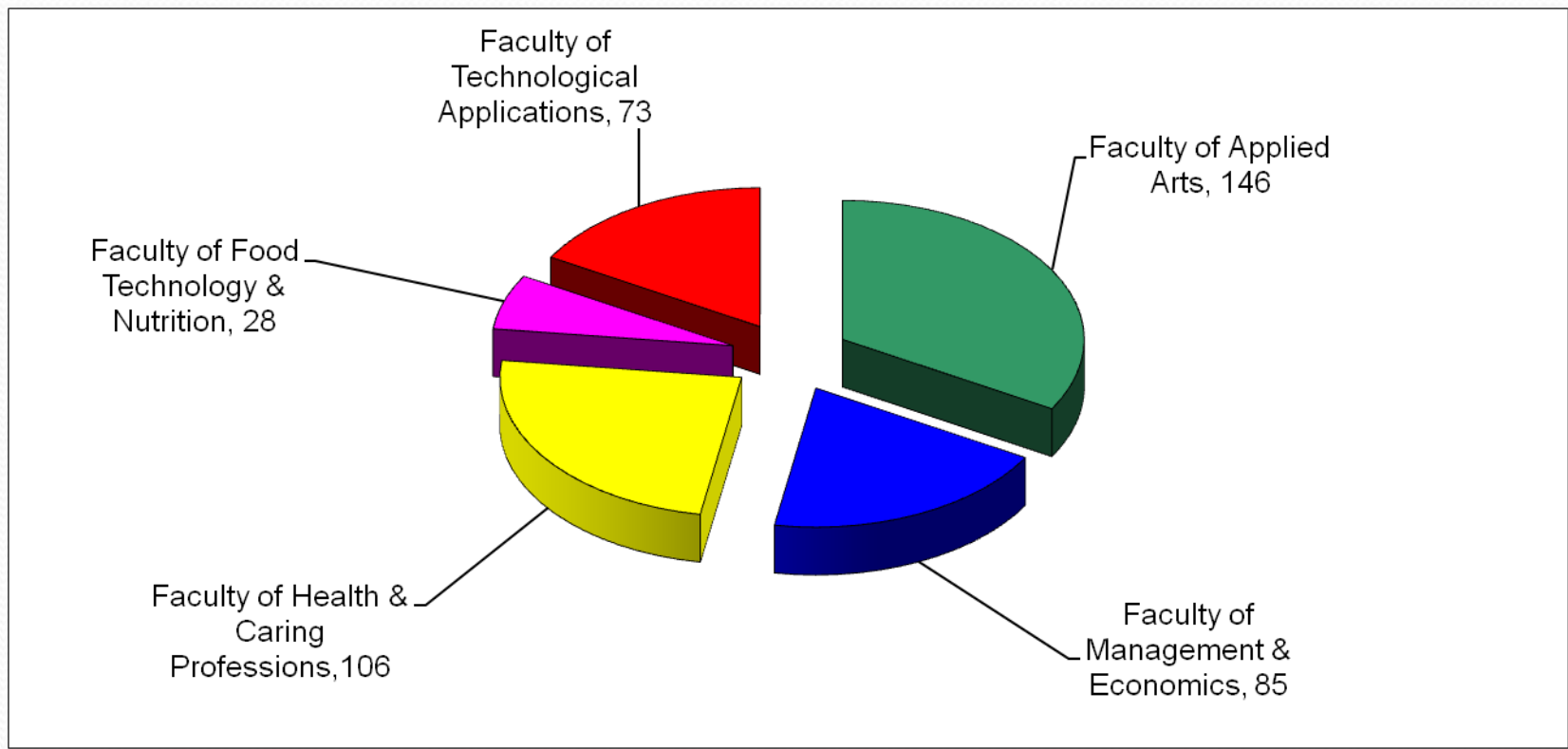


ERASMUS PLACEMENT

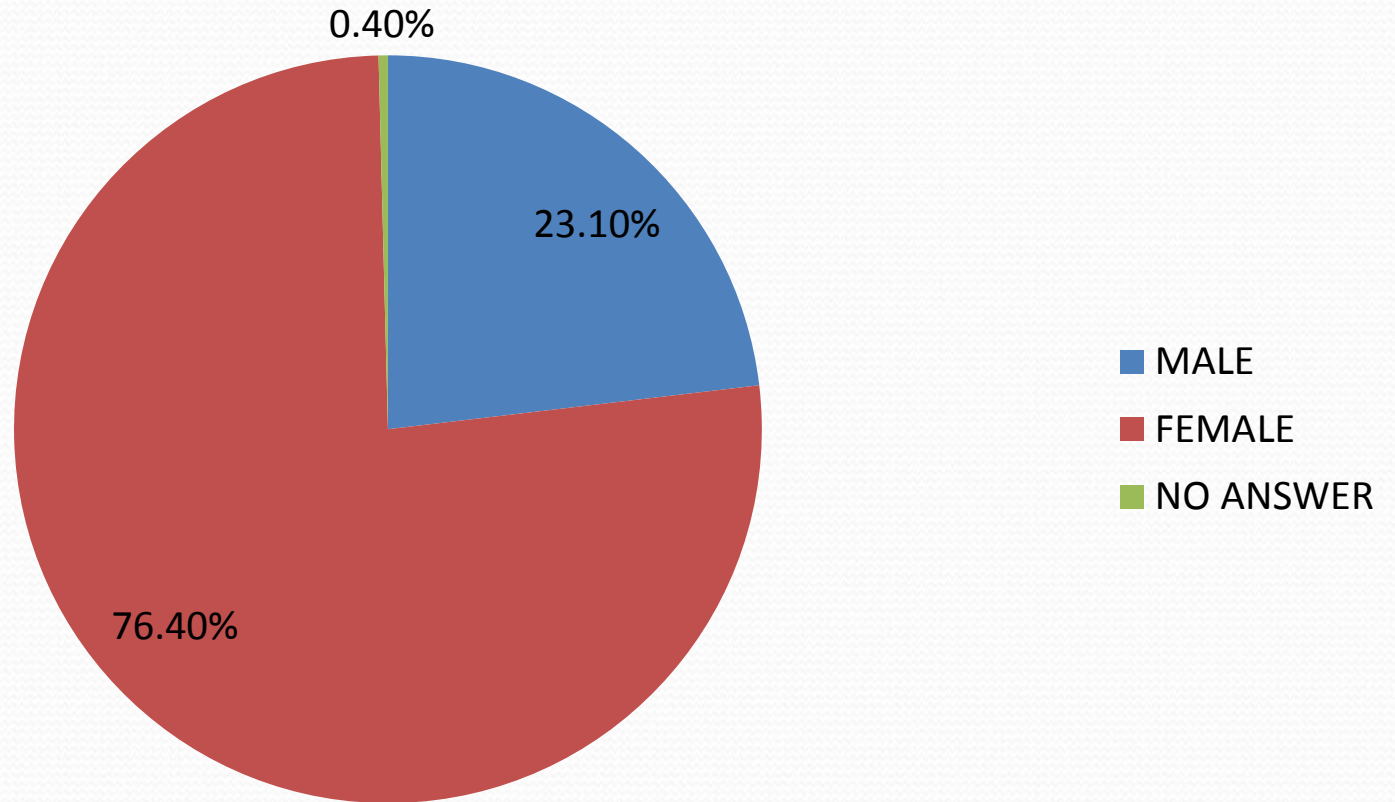
ERASMUS PLACEMENT TRAINEES



BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ACCORDING TEI's FACULTIES



STUDENT MOBILITY ACCORDING THEIR GENDER (MALE/FEMALE)



Discussion

Gender Balance

- There is higher ratio of females active students than male at TEI of Athens. The same trend exist amongst students who participate in Erasmus program with women represent 76,4% of the total outgoing Erasmus students

Discussion

- At European level, the average distribution of students by gender is quite stable and follows a similar pattern throughout the years, with female students representing between 55% to 65% of all mobility.

Discussion

- This is consistent with the mobility flows of students of the Erasmus program in Europe. The high proportion of women and concentration in the 20–24 age group seems to be typical of Erasmus students in general (Krzaklewska and Krupnik, 2007,). Mainworn (2001) finds that since the launch of the Erasmus programme the number of participants has been slightly higher amongst women than among men.

i.e.:

- **Netherlands** (63% of women among Erasmus students),
- **Germany** (62%)
- **Italy** (58%) or
- **France** (57%) show a very similar trend.

<http://nl.statisticsforall.eu/index.php>.

Discussion

- According to the literature review women-outgoing students have different motives and criteria than men for having practice during Erasmus Program. The motives are connected clearly and with the countries destinations that Erasmus students prefer to visit

Discussion

- In a national level **Spain** and **France** are the most popular destination for Erasmus students followed by **Germany** and the **UK**.
- Countries such as **Spain, Finland, Malta, Portugal, Poland, Slovakia** seem to be more attractive in the Europe 32 area, for Erasmus rather than for degree-type of studies.
- The countries that Greek students prefer to visit for Erasmus purposes are **Spain, Portugal** and **Finland**.

Discussion

- The literature identifies a number of individual/personal factors that affect the likelihood to participate in ERASMUS mobility, related to the socio-economic background of students, gender and age, and subject of study. Emotional criteria are most common for women than logic criteria for their decision to participate Erasmus Programs



Discussion

Family Independence

Discussion

- Women have higher tendency to obtain more independence from their family.
- Spanish students that go abroad –obtaining **greater independence** and **personal development** is also an outstanding mobility reason. They consider that these factors combine with **breaking the links with the family environment**. This influence is also prevalent among female students, possibly because moving is more important to women.

Discussion

- In general, personal influences have more influence mainly among participants who live with their parents or a relative and who are not financially independent, because they are more conditioned by their personal environment
- In Italy female students are found to be more likely to study abroad (within or outside Erasmus) than male students

Discussion

- Mobility is accompanied by the approval of the family. In the case of the mother, it can also be observed that the attitude of satisfaction is usually greater regarding female students than male students; this result shows the trend of mothers wanting better opportunities for their daughters as twenty-first-century women



Discussion

Desire to make new connections with local people

Discussion

There is a gender issue in mobility reasons

- The most influential reasons are **personal mobility reasons**; these include looking for new experiences Erasmus students seek to make new relationships.
- For female students, personal reasons are a priority. They hope to enlarge their circle of relationships and looking to establish personal links.
- For male students take decisions in a more rational way.



Discussion

Cultural Reasons

Discussion

- The main reasons for choice are **cultural**, with socio-economic and academic reasons less important. The results show that in general, all the cultural reasons of choice – lifestyle, cosmopolitan city, leisure opportunities, and others – are important. In fact, the most important reason is the cultural interest of the destination itself.

In conclusion

- **Family Independence**
- **Desire to make new connections with local people**
- **Cultural Reasons**

Thank you for your attention!



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