

GUIDE FOR CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES WITH LEARNING ACTIVITY AND STUDENT ASSESSMENT

Prishtina, 06.11.2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TAI	BLE OF CONTENTS	. 2
1.	INTRODUCTION	. 4
2.	ENSURING ALIGNMENT	. 5
3.	LINKING LEARNING OUTCOMES TO ASSESSMENT	. 6
4.	LINKING OUTCOMES TO TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	. 7
5. BAS	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRADITIONAL COURSE OUTLINES AND OUTCOME SED LEARNING COURSE OUTLINE	
5.	CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT SAMPLE	11
6.	UTILITY FORMULA IN SELECTION OF ASSESSMENT METHOD	12
7.	ALIGNMENT EXAMPLE	15
8. ANI	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR ARCHITECTURE D SPATIAL PLANNING BSC	20
	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR DESIGN BA AND IS AND DESIGN MA	27
10.	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR CIVIL GINEERING BSC AND MSC	
	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR COMPUTER ENCE BSC	45
	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR CRIMINAL LAW 49	
	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR ENERGY GINEERING BSC AND MSC	57
	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR ENGLISH BA AN NGUAGE, MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION MA	
Tab	le 15: Course Structure and Assessment for Language, Media and Communication MA	71
-	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR FOOD SCIENCE D BIOTECHNOLOGY BSC AND AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT MSC	74
Tab	le 16: Course Structure and Assessment for Food, Science and Biotechnology	74
Tab	le 17: Course Structure and Assessment for Agriculture and Environment Msc	77
16. BUS	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR MANAGEMENT, SINESS AND ECONOMY	
Tab	le 18: Course Structure and Assessment for Management, Business and Economy BSc.	80
17. COI	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR MEDIA AND MMUNICATION	83
Tab	le 19: Course Structure and Assessment for Media and Communication BA	83
18. NUI	CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR MEDICINE MD, RSING BSC AND PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT MSC	86
Tab	le 20: Course Structure and Assessment for General Medicine MD	86
		2

Table 21: Course Structure and Assessment for Nursing BSc	. 90
Table 22: Course Structure and Assessment for Public Health Management Msc	. 93
19. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR INTEGRATED STUDIES IN PHARMACY	. 95
Table 23: Course Structure and Assessment for Integrated Studies in Pharmacy	. 95
20. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE BA, SECURITY STUDIES BA, PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT MA AND SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT MA	. 98
Table 24: Course Structure and Assessment for Political Science BA	. 98
Table 25: Course Structure and Assessment for Security Studies BA	101
Table 26: Course Structure and Assessment for Public Policy and Public Management MA	
Table 27: Course Structure and Assessment for Security and Risk Management MA	
21. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR REAL ESTATE E PROGRAM	
Table 28: Course Structure and Assessment for Management of Real Estate and Infrastruct BA	
22. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR SPORTS AND MOVEMENT SCIENCES BSC	114
Table 29: Course Structure and Assessment for Sports and Movement Sciences Bsc	114
23. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT PHD PROGRAM	118
Table 30: Course Structure and Assessment for Sustainable Engineering and Management PhD	
24. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR TOURISM BA	
Table 31: Course Structure and Assessment for Tourism BA	121

1. INTRODUCTION

The present Guide aims at explaining the principle of Constructive Alignment. Constructive alignment refers to an approach to instructional design that integrates Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs), (b) Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs), and (c) Assessment methods (Ass.). As shown in Figure below the constructive alignment demands optimal coherence between these three elements in a course or curriculum. Moreover, constructive alignment underpins and assures the quality of an educational programme.

Figure 1: Constructive alignment



"[Constructive alignment] makes quite explicit the standards needed if the intended learning outcomes are to be achieved and maintained" (Biggs & Tang, 2015, p. 14).

Constructive alignment at the course level implies that course learning outcomes, student assessment, and learning and teaching activities all act in support of each other. The constructive alignment triangle is symmetrical triangle. If one part of the triangle is absent or is not supportive of the other parts, the triangle will collapse, hence the constructive alignment will not function.

The Constructive Alignment of Program Learning Outcomes with Course Learning Outcomes was made according to renowned educational theoreticians Biggs & Tang, (2015). In addition both Biggs and Tang (2015) call for linking of learning activities and assessment methods with course learning outcomes aimed at attaining those learning outcomes. Additionally the ECTS User Guide takes forward the objective of EU Ministers who 'call on institutions to further link study credits with both learning outcomes and student workload and to include the attainment of learning outcomes in assessment procedures' (ECTS User Guide, 2015).1 Therefore UBT UBT College answered the call for linking the learning

_

¹ ECTS User Guide, 2015, page 7 available online at https://education.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document-library-docs/ects-users-guide_en.pdf

outcomes with assessment and study methods. The number of learning outcomes for an educational component will depend on the estimated workload of the course (ECTS Use Guide, 2015). According to Jones et al. (2009) in the "Learning outcomes current developments in Europe: update on the issues and applications of learning outcomes associated with the Bologna process", there is no primacy given either to learning outcomes or workload to the definition of one credit. Since Biggs and Tang (2003) call for constructive alignment of learning outcomes, learning activities, and assessment, the selection of the types of assessments and study activities that achieve the learning outcomes should equal to the total number of study workload. The cognitive demand of achieving a course learning outcome can vary significantly, depending on the complexity and level of the learning outcome, the subject matter, the learner's previous knowledge and abilities, and the teaching and assessment methods used. The cognitive demand of a learning outcome that requires simple recall of facts (remembering) is much lower than one that requires critical thinking, problem-solving, or the creation of new ideas or products (analyzing, evaluating, creating) (Bloom et al., 1956, Anderson & Krathwohl, D. R. (Eds.)., 2001; Crowe et al. 2008). The selection of number of learning outcomes within the course took into account the following elements:

- How the course learning outcomes must correlate with the program learning outcomes;
- Total workload of study hours;
- Study methods;
- Assessment methods as foreseen by the UBT UBT College Guide on Student Assessment;
- Cognitive demand that each learning outcome requires. For instance the course learning outcome "Apply" requires more cognitive demand than "Understand";

2. ENSURING ALIGNMENT

Student assessment based on well-guided criteria lay down the clear foundation for inclusive learning processes at UBT College. If implemented properly, the student assessment with well guided criteria can provide a shared language between students and professors, who serve as assessors at the same time.

In ensuring constructive alignment, course learning outcomes play a primary role. Course learning outcomes guide the selection and design of learning activities and assessments.

Furthermore, assessment is in alignment with the course learning outcomes, when it really assesses whether or not a student can achieve a specific course learning outcome.

In addition, the part of constructive alignment is also the teaching and learning activities and teaching resources, which are in alignment when they provide students the best opportunity to learn what is specified in the learning outcome.

An effective learning outcome contains a verb that can guide the selection or creation of activities that students need to engage with to achieve the outcome. The same verb can guide the selection of student assessment mechanisms, which can measure how well students achieved the outcome and facilitate appropriate feedback.

It is essential that teaching and learning activities, including skills practice, match the learning outcome and that assessments measure what students learned and practiced. Oftentimes, upon course review, the course bearer may discover that teaching and learning activity or student assessment form is not aligned with the specific course learning outcome for which it designed for. To this end, the course bearer should modify the teaching and learning activity or student assessment format in order to reflect the course learning outcome. If this is not applicable, the course bearer may end up revising the learning outcome.

Here is an example of this relationship between these three components affecting each other.

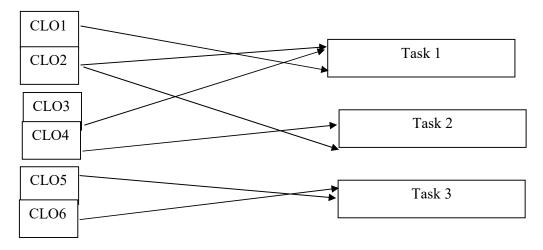
- The *learning outcome*, or *objective* of a lesson is to explain the events that caused war in Kosovo;
- The *learning activity* is to define the historical events that lead to the tensions which sparked the Kosovo War;
- The *assessment* of this lesson comes in the form of an exam question, which asks students to discuss the role of international politics which gave rise to the Kosovo War.

3. LINKING LEARNING OUTCOMES TO ASSESSMENT

The assessment process examines the extent to which students have achieved the course learning outcomes. Therefore in designing an assessment program it is essential that the course learning outcomes form the basis of what is assessed and how it is assessed.

Each course learning outcome should be assessed. If a stated course learning outcome is not assessed, neither the course professor nor the students will know if it has been realized. If the learning outcome is framed in such a way that assessment is not feasible, the course bearer must reframe it so that demonstration of course learning outcome attainment is possible.

Figure 2: Alignment of CLOs with tasks



4. LINKING OUTCOMES TO TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES

The action verbs of course learning outcomes will flag the sorts of learning activities that will best lead to their attainment. For example, if one learning outcome is for students to be able to analyze and interpret data, then there should be activities where students are asked to analyze and interpret data, and opportunities for them to monitor, assess and receive feedback on their progress regarding these skills. If, as an outcome, students are expected to be able to construct a written legal argument based on particular law, then they will need to be taught the skills involved and engaged in activities that allow them to practice and refine those skills.

An example of linking study methods and assessment to program learning outcomes has been presented below for the Law (LLB) program:

Links between learning outcomes, study methods and assessment methods for both bachelor and master level programs have been presented below in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Sample of linking study methods and assessment with program learning outcomes of bachelor level program

outcomes of bachelor level program				
Study programme learning outcomes	Study methods	Methods of assessing student achievement		
Understand and summarize the gained knowledge in the areas of national and international law and be able to assess legislation according to applicable standards of the hierarchy of norms	Lectures, Hands on problems, video documentaries, role simulation, Scenario analysis	Essays, examinations with analytical questions		
Explain and review the legal doctrine and interpret the Kosovo legal framework;	Debate, in class review analysis	Analytical reviews		
Demonstrate an understanding and be able to interpret legal norms from civil, criminal, administrative, commercial, and constitutional law;	Lectures, Legal norm interpretation exercises, court decision analysis	Legal analysis, Examination with norm interpretation questions		
Learn to effectively outline, draft, and write legal documents IRAC method (Issue, Rule, Analyze, and Conclusion) and prepare oral arguments to solve different legal questions;	Case study exercise, role play, scenario analysis, legal writ exercises, and legal debates	Legal writs, oral debate presentation		
Summarize judicial decisions from the field of civil, criminal, administrative, commercial, and constitutional law;	Court decision analysis, decision review simulation	Project legal summary		
Gather, analyse, and interpret legal questions of civil, criminal, administrative, commercial, and constitutional law of Kosovo and international legal framework;	Group discussion, lectures, case study, study visits, guest lectures	Case study examination, Legal analysis, Legal opinion, Essay		
Apply and implement the gained knowledge through practical engagement and exercise in legal clinics, court simulations (moot court competitions), and study visits in the courts and prosecutorial offices of different instances, and attorney's offices;	Case study exercises, role plays, debates, study visits and guest speakers, documentaries, trial observation, prosecutorial office visit	Case study examination, simulation examination		
Communicate in writing and orally appropriately and in an analytical manner that will enable solving questions esteeming from legal disputes and other issues arising from different areas of national and international law;	Debate, court decision analysis, legal journal reading, legal commentary reading	Legal writs, legal debate presentation, project legal summary, review		
Work in teams in/with competent law	Case study exercise	Project assignment		

enforcement authorities (police,	Group discussion	Project legal summary
prosecutors' offices, courts), NGOs,		
and private sector;		
Execute research projects involving	Problem solving exercises,	Research paper, Thesis
the analysis and interpretation of	journal article reading	seminar
legal regulation of Kosovo	exercises	
legislation in the legal field;		

Table 2: Sample of linking study methods and assessment with program learning outcomes

Study programme learning outcomes	Study methods	Methods of assessing student achievement
Critically understand the key areas of property industry, property law, and sustainable forms of urban development and designs.	Lectures, Hands on problems, Coursera and EdX documentaries	Critical and analytical essays
Critically review the real estate registration system.	Property registration simulation with KCLIS	Critical and analytical review
Compare the different investment and real estate development projects, housing policies, and property registration systems in Kosovo and EU;	Comparative case study exercise	Comparative research paper, Comparative essay
Evaluate the different categories of real estate negotiation agreements, development projects, and housing policies;	Case study exercise, role play in negotiation, evaluation exercise, Coursera, EdX, and Netflix documentary commentary	Evaluation and opinion essay
Develop creative responses to architectural forms, materials, and infrastructure that save energy and add value to real estate.	Case study exercises, case study simulation	Policy memo
Achieve highly specialized and advanced knowledge in particular areas of property industry, sustainable materials, entrepreneurship, and real estate valuation;	Study visits and guest speakers	Interdisciplinary Project Assignment
Create systematic understanding of real estate appraisal methods, GIS application for real estate investments	Case study exercises, GIS laboratory exercises	Practical report, GIS Simulation report
Manage teams in providing critical analysis of phenomena, trends, and reforms in the real estate industry and take responsibility to contribute to knowledge in the field of real estate.	Interdisciplinary Activity	Interdisciplinary Project Assignment

Advance analytical and problem-	Monte Carlo Simulation,	Project assignment with
solving skills that can be applied in	Case study exercise	VBA Excel and Risk
the problem-solving of complex real		Solver software
estate investment and infrastructure		
projects.		
Plan and carry out research project in	Problem solving exercises,	Research paper
the area of real estate management;	journal article reading	
	exercises	

5. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRADITIONAL COURSE OUTLINES AND OUTCOME-BASED LEARNING COURSE OUTLINE

Proper constructive alignment between teaching, learning, assessment activities and learning outcomes is crucial for successful implementation of the OBL approach (Barkley & Major 2016; Biggs & Tang 2007).

Table 3: Difference between traditional course outlines and OBL course outlines

Traditional course outline	OBL course outline	
Course objectives	Course learning outcomes	
1. Introduce students to causes of	CLO1: Understand concepts such as	
contractual obligations.	contractual obligation, obligation rights, legal	
2. Familiarize students with formulation	transaction, legal and business skills,	
techniques for effective business	contract, and legal consequences;	
contracts.		
3. Introduce students to methods of	CLO1: Apply principles of obligations law in	
formulation, design, interpretation, and	design, formulation, interpretation, and	
dispute of legal contracts	dispute of legal contracts;	
	CLO3: Develop an appropriate contract	
	formulation strategy for business efficiency,	
	taking into consideration the aspects of the	
	law of obligations and commercial aspects.	
	•	
	CLO4: Communicate effectively with peers	
	and clients at a high level of proficiency.	

Comparison of assessment tasks under the traditional model and outcome-based learning model is shown below:

Table 4: Assessment tasks under old course outline and OBL course outline

Assessment tasks in the old course outline	Assessment tasks in the new OBL course	
	outline	
1. Mid-term exam (30%)a	1. Exam 1 (25%)a	
2. Final exam (30%)a	2. Take Home Exam 2 (25%)a	
3. Three assignments (40%)a	2. Case study home assignment (20%)b	
	5. Team Role play in writing and verbal form	
	as commercial and contract lawyers do	
	(15%)c	
	6. Research paper and presentation on	
	contract design strategies (15%)c	

a Individual assessment.

5. CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT SAMPLE

Table 5: Constructive alignment sample

Type of course	Course learning	Teaching and	Assessment task
learning outcome	outcome	Learning activity	
Cognitive	CLO1: Apply	Lectures	Case study home
(Demonstrate: Knowledge,	principles of	Tutorials	examination
Comprehension,	obligations law in	Case study	
Application,	design, formulation,	discussion	
Analysis,	interpretation, and		
Synthesis, Evaluation)	dispute of legal		
	contracts		
Affective	CLO2:	Legal clinic	Clinical examination
(Integration of beliefs, ideas and attitudes)	Display a willingness to co-operate with peers.	Group work	Project work
Psychomotor	CLO3: Demonstrate	Simulated contract	Mock trial
(Acquisition of	good legal disputing	resolution trial	presentation and role
skills)	skills		play

b Group assessment.

c Group assessment for the written document and individual assessment for the presentations.

Table 6: Constructive alignment sample

Type of course	Course learning	Teaching and	Assessment task
learning outcome	outcome	Learning activity	
Cognitive	CLO1: Apply life	Lectures	Case study home
(Demonstrate:	cycle costing in	Tutorials	examination
Knowledge, Comprehension,	design, material	Case study	
Application,	selection,	discussion	
Analysis,	construction and		
Synthesis, Evaluation)	operation and		
Evaluation)	maintenance		
Affective	CLO2:	Field work	Field work report
(Integration of beliefs, ideas and attitudes)	Display a willingness to co-operate with peers.	Group work	Project work
Psychomotor	CLO3: Demonstrate	Documentary movie	Debate assessment
(Acquisition of	good arguing skills	discussion	on LCC by
skills)			evaluation panel

6. UTILITY FORMULA IN SELECTION OF ASSESSMENT METHOD

Examples of criteria to assess the student achievement of intended learning outcomes are presented below as a form of guidelines for professors of various courses:

Selecting appropriate assessment methods for a course is often a difficult task. Prior to wise selection of assessment method, it is very important to assess the specific function of the respective assessment.

Why measuring the function of respective assessment method is important?

The function that assessment method plays in a study process is influenced by five factors and so-called utility formula.

The functions of assessment method can be the following:

- Provision of feedback to students;
- assigning grades to students;

- selecting students;
- Influencing student's learning behavior like timely starting to study the materials;
- Make student's experience satisfaction for the learning effort they put in, or completing or wrapping up the learning process;
- Be accountable to external stakeholders.

The utility of an assessment method is influenced by five factors such as reliability, validity, educational effects, acceptance of stakeholders, and cost efficiency.

The reliability reflects the extent to which repetitive sessions of an assessment instrument will generate the same results. In other words, if two or more comparable groups of students will be assessed, the same results should come out of it. The reliability is influenced by the length of an exam, the number and the diversity of questions in an exam, the transparency of an assessment, and the clarity of the language used then the clarity of expectations of both students and the course professor.

The next factor is validity. The validity raises the question whether the assessment method really measures what is really intended to measure. In other words, the validity questions whether the assessment method is aligned with the formulated learning outcome and whether the assessment method provides the course professor with the insight about the extent to which the learning outcome has been attained.

The third factor is the educational effects of the assessment method. It measures the extent to which the learning process is influenced by the assessment method and measures whether the effect is positive or negative and does it have a positive or a negative effect.

The assessment method's intentions are as follows:

- stimulate students to put time and effort in the learning process
- assists students to start timely with the learning activities
- provide students information on how well they did in the learning process (feedback);
- offer students information on how to improve next time (feed forward);
- offers students information on how their learning outcomes contribute to achieving the higher level program outcomes (feed up);

The fourth factor that influences the utility of the selected assessment method is acceptance by stakeholders. A chosen assessment methodology needs to be accepted by all crucial stakeholders. This means students, professors, and program management should have enough confidence in the outcomes generated by the assessment. In some cases, this

means that before a new assessment methodology is used, effort needs to be put in creating commitment for it especially by students

The final factor influencing the utility of the selected assessment method is better cost efficiency. In all assessment methods, costs are involved, cost for the staff, locations, technology, etc.

The utility equals reliability multiplied by validity multiplied by educational effects multiplied by acceptance and, finally, multiplied by cost efficiency.

For a utility formula to work, none of the factors should be too low or even zero, because in that case, the utility of the assessment will not function.

Table 7: Utility formula factors

	Utility Formula Factors				
Methods of Assessment	Reliability	Validity	Educational Effect	Acceptance	Cost Efficiency
MC Exam	+	+	+/-	+	+
Essay	-	+	+	+/-	-

Utility = $R \times V \times E \times A \times C$

(R= Reliability, V= Validity, EI= Educational impact, A= Acceptability, C= Cost) In some cases, the utility formula also includes practicability.

Utility = $R \times V \times EI \times P \times A \times CE$

(R= Reliability, V= Validity, EI= Educational impact, P = Practicability, A= Acceptability, CI= Cost-effectiveness)

The utility of the assessment method is functional if none of these factors equals or nears zero.

7. ALIGNMENT EXAMPLE

As an example how to link the assessment criteria to learning outcomes by using particular assessment assignments, these Guidelines use one of learning outcomes of the course Obligations Law of the bachelor study program in Law (LLB), for which a team project case study contract is used as an assessment assignment to measure the student achievement of the learning outcome 1: Apply principles of obligations law in design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts.

Table 8: Example of assessment criteria for intended learning outcomes in the courses Obligations Law

Intended learning outcomes	Assessment criterion	Fail descriptor
Apply principles of obligations law in design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts	Demonstrate and apply theoretical and practical knowledge of obligations law principles to contract design, formulation, interpretation and dispute.	Demonstrate partially-developed knowledge of obligations law related to the design, formulation, interpretation and dispute of legal contracts Make insufficient or wrong assumptions about legal contract clauses and partially interpret provisions of law of obligations in justifying the contractual clauses. Partially link to real life practices.

The achievement of learning outcome: Apply principles of obligations law in design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts is measured by the assessment assignment Team Project Legal Contract as described in the following assessment criteria:

- 1. Demonstrate and apply theoretical and practical knowledge of obligations law principles to contract design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute (35 %);
- 2. Solve legal disputes arising from large and complex legal contracts (35 %);
- Communicate in a team in writing in the form of commercial and contract lawyers (30 %);

The standard descriptors used to assess the student achievement of the learning outcome: Apply principles of obligations law in design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts through the assessment assignment (Team Project Contract) are:

- Fail Grade 5;
- Pass Grade 6;
- Average credit Grade 7 and 8;
- Distinction Grade 9;
- High distinction Grade 10

The descriptors are explained for each assessment criterion in Table 6.

Intended learning	Assessment	High	Distinction -	Average	Pass – Grade 6	Fail – Grade 5
outcomes	criterion	Distinction -	Grade 9	credit- Grades		
		Grade 10		7 and 8		
Apply principles of obligations law in design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts	Demonstrate and apply theoretical and practical knowledge of obligations law principles to contract design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute (35 %)	Demonstrate and apply comprehensive knowledge of obligations law when thoroughly discussing and describing the main concepts and features related to the design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute legal contracts. Make meaningful assumptions and correctly interpret all of the inherent contract clauses thoroughly justifying the	when thoroughly discussing and describing the main concepts and features related to the design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute legal contracts. Make relevant assumptions and correctly interpret all inherent contract clauses	Demonstrate and apply knowledge of obligations law when discussing and describing most of the concepts and features related to the design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute legal contracts. Make assumptions and interpret most expected contract clauses, justifying the use of selected contract clauses. Support most of	obligations law when discussing and describing some of the concepts and features related to the design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute legal contracts. Make at least half the required assumptions and interpret some of the expected contract clauses partially justifying their	knowledge of obligations law to the design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts. Make insufficient or wrong assumptions and partially interpret contract clauses, occasionally justifying the use of selected contract clauses. Partially link to some industry
		use of selected	clauses.	your work with	contract	

		contract clauses. Support all your work with extensive, relevant and current literature, link all of your design and development work to obligations law theory in industry practices.	Support your work with relevant and current literature, link most of your work to obligations law theory in industry practices	relevant literature, link some of your work to obligations law theory in industry practices.	clauses. Support at least half of your work with literature, link some of your work to obligations law theory in industry practices.	
Apply principles of obligations law in design, formulation, interpretation, and dispute of legal contracts	Solve legal disputes arising from large and complex legal contracts (35 %);	Communicate and work effectively in a team and as a leader to efficiently plan the solution of complex contracts.		Communicate and work in a team and occasionally as a leader to plan the solution of complex contracts Solve legal	Communicate and work regularly in a team to plan the solution of complex contracts. Solve legal contract	
		Solve legal contract problems in industry operations phases:	contract problems in	contract problems in industry operations phases: provide	problems in industry operations phases: □ provide some accurate and	and/or incomplete contract clause solutions,

	provide accurate, innovative and practical contract formulation and clause solutions,	practical contract formulations and clauses	accurate and practical contract clause solutions,	practical contract clause solutions,	
interpretation, and	Communicate concisely and coherently in a structured and readable contract with comprehensible legal formulations that adheres to the given format		Communicate coherently in a structured and readable contract with comprehensible legal formulations that adheres to the given format.	and readable contract with comprehensible legal formulations that adheres to the given	Present information.

8. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING BSC

Table 10: Course Structure and Assessment for Architecture and Spatial Planning

Course	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO1: Apply mathematical theories to solve architectural problems. CLO1.1: Analyze structural loads using mathematical principles.					
Mathematics	3	CLO1.2: Employ mathematical software for complex		Lectures, Problem- solving sessions	75	Written exams, Quizzes	15

Course	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Descriptive Geometry	5	CLO2: Understand and create precise geometrical constructions relevant to architecture. CLO2.1: Illustrate architectural forms using geometric techniques. CLO2.2: Interpret and apply geometrical theorems in design.		Drawing exercises,	125	Portfolio, Practical exams	25
Free Drawing	3	CLO3: Develop the ability to sketch architectural concepts freely. CLO3.1: Express	PLO1, PLO7	Studio work, Field sketching		Portfolio review, Class presentations	15

Course	ECTS		Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		architectural ideas through hand-drawn sketches. CLO3.2: Enhance visual communication skills with freehand drawing.					
Architectural Design 1	5	CLO4: Design basic architectural models considering functional and aesthetic aspects. CLO4.1: Integrate environmental sustainability in design. CLO4.2: Apply design thinking		Design studios, Workshops	125	Project submission, Jury evaluation	25

Course	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) methodologies to architectural projects.	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Computer Applications in Architecture 1	3	CLO5: Utilize architectural software for design and documentation. CLO5.1: Create digital representations of architectural models. CLO5.2: Apply BIM methodologies in design projects.		Computer labs, Online tutorials		Practical exams, Project submission	15
Art History	4	CLO6: Analyze architectural styles within their historical contexts.		Lectures, Museum visits	100	Written exams, Essays	20

Course	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) CLO6.1: Identify key movements in architectural history. CLO6.2: Critically assess the influence of historical contexts on contemporary architecture.	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Architectural Constructions 1	5	CLO7: Understand the basic principles of building construction and materials. CLO7.1: Evaluate material properties and their suitability for different construction types.	Lectures, Practical work	125	Written exams, Practical exams	25

Course	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO7.2: Examine modern construction techniques and their applications.					
English Language 1 (E)	2	CLO8: Master technical English vocabulary related to architecture. CLO8.1: Comprehend and articulate complex architectural terms in English. CLO8.2: Engage in academic discussions pertinent to architecture.		Language labs, Conversation classes	50	Oral exams, Written exams	10

Course	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO9: Acquire basic					
		German language skills with a focus on					
		architectural					
		terminology.					
		CLO9.1: Understand					
		and use basic German					
		phrases in					
		architectural contexts.					
		CLO9.2: Develop the					
		skills to read and		Language labs,			
German		interpret architectural		Conversation		Oral exams,	
Language (E)	2	literature in German.	PLO9	classes	50	Written exams	10

9. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR DESIGN BA AND ARTS AND DESIGN MA

Table 11: Course Structure and Assessment for BA Design

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Fine Arts 1	5	CLO1: Cultivate a foundational understanding of fine arts practices. CLO1.1: Explore various art mediums and techniques. CLO1.2: Develop personal artistic style and expression.		Studio work, Practical assignments	125	Portfolio review, Practical exams	25
Arts and Design		CLO2: Analyze significant periods in arts and design history. CLO2.1: Discuss major artistic movements and their impact on contemporary design. CLO2.2: Evaluate	PLO1,	Lectures, Group		Written exams,	
History 1	5	the evolution of	PLO10	discussions	125	Research papers	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		design principles over time.					
Design Fundamentals	5	CLO3: Understand the core principles of design. CLO3.1: Apply the elements and principles of design in creating visual compositions. CLO3.2: Experiment with design concepts to produce innovative works.	PLO2,	Workshops, Interactive sessions	125	Project submissions, Peer review	25
Design Studio 1/ Drawing and	_	CLO4: Develop technical drawing and illustration skills. CLO4.1: Utilize various drawing techniques for visual representation. CLO4.2: Create detailed illustrations for different design	PLO3,	Studio work, Individual and	150	Portfolio review, Studio	
Illustrations	6	contexts.	PLO10	group critiques	150	presentations	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Creative Writing 1 (Introduction)	4	CLO5: Acquire basic skills in creative writing relevant to design. CLO5.1: Craft narratives that complement visual designs. CLO5.2: Utilize storytelling to enhance design concepts.		Seminars, Writing workshops	100	Written assignments, Workshops evaluation	20
		CLO6: Investigate the relationship between art and spatial environments. CLO6.1: Examine how spatial design influences human experience. CLO6.2: Create art installations considering the		Field trips,		Project presentations, Critique	

Table 12: Course Structure and Assessment for MA in Arts and Design

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Creativity in Art and Design		CLO1: Master advanced creative techniques. CLO1.1: Analyze and apply creative problem-solving strategies. CLO1.2: Generate innovative design solutions.		Seminars, Independent studio work	150	Research portfolio, Design project critique	30
Cross-Media Design	6	CLO2: Integrate multiple media forms into a singular artistic expression. CLO2.1: Experiment with interdisciplinary		Workshops, Collaborative projects	150	Multi-media project presentation, Peer evaluation	30

Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		design approaches. CLO2.2: Create cohesive multi- media artworks.					
Research and Professional Skills in Art			PLO1,	Research labs, Professional development	125	Dissertation proposal, Literature	25
and Design	5	design literature. CLO4: Acquire	PLO2, PLO8	sessions	125	review Journal article	25
Writing and		proficiency in academic and		Writing workshops, Peer		submission, Publishing	
Publishing Lab	5	professional writing.	PLO7, PLO8	review sessions	125	workshop	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Study Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO4.1: Prepare manuscripts for publication. CLO4.2: Communicate complex ideas effectively through writing.					
Art & Design Theory 1	5	CLO5: Understand critical theories in art and design.< CLO5.1: Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze artistic works. CLO5.2: Formulate theoretical		Theory seminars, Group discussions	125	Theoretical essay, Oral defense	25

			Mapped				
			Program		Cognitive		Cognitive
			Learning		Demand		Demand
		Course Learnin	g Outcomes		(Study	Assessment	(Assessment
Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	(PLOs)	Study Methods	Hrs)	Methods	Hrs)
		arguments based of	n				
		design practices.					

10. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING BSC AND MSC

Table 13: Course Structure and Assessment for BSc in Civil Engineering - Semester 1

			Mapped				
			Program				Cognitive
			Learning		Cognitive		Demand
		Course Learning	Outcomes	Teaching	Demand	Assessment	(Assessment
Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	(PLOs)	Methods	(Study Hrs)	Methods	Hrs)
		CLO1: Apply					
		mathematical					
		principles to solve					
		civil engineering				Written exams,	
		problems.				Problem-	
		CLO1.1: Analyze		Lectures,		solving	
Math 1	8	mathematical	PLO1, PLO4	Tutorials	200	assignments	40

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) models in engineering contexts.	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Descriptive Geometry	6	CLO2: Interpret and construct geometric figures for civil engineering designs. CLO2.1: Utilize geometry in engineering drawings.		Lectures, Practical drawing sessions	150	Practical drawing tests, Geometry assignments	30
Physics	6	CLO3: Understand physical laws relevant to civil engineering. CLO3.1: Apply physics concepts to engineering		Lectures, Laboratory experiments	150	Laboratory reports, Physics quizzes	30

		Course Learning	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes	Teaching	Cognitive Demand	Assessment	Cognitive Demand (Assessment
Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	(PLOs)	Methods	(Study Hrs)		Hrs)
		problems.					
Construction Materials	6	CLO4: Identify and characterize various construction materials. CLO4.1: Evaluate material properties for construction applications.		Lectures, Material testing labs	150	Material testing reports, Written tests	
Introduction to Civil Engineering	2	CLO5: Understand the scope and fundamentals of civil engineering. CLO5.1: Recognize the role of a civil engineer in society.		Introductory seminars, Site visits	50	Reflective essays, Oral presentations	10
Law ir Construction,	2	CLO6: Comprehend the legal, ethical,		Lectures, Case study	50	Case analysis, Group	10

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Ethics and Society		and societal aspects of construction. CLO6.1: Assess civil engineering practices under ethical norms.		discussions		discussions	
Professional English 1	2	CLO7: Communicate effectively in English within a professional civil engineering context. CLO7.1: Utilize technical terminology accurately.		Language labs, Role- playing scenarios	50	Oral exams, Technical vocabulary tests	10
Professional		CLO8: Apply		Language		Oral exams,	
German 1	2	German language	PLO7, PLO8	labs, Role-	50	Technical	10

		Course Learning	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes	Teaching	Cognitive Demand	Assessment	Cognitive Demand (Assessment
Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	(PLOs)	Methods	(Study Hrs)	Methods	Hrs)
		skills in professional engineering settings. CLO8.1: Understand technical German used in civil engineering.		playing scenarios		translation tests	
Industrial and Organizational Psychology	2	CLO9: Analyze the psychological aspects affecting individuals and teams in workplaces. CLO9.1: Apply psychology to improve workplace efficiency.		Seminars, Group activities	50	Teamwork projects, Reflective journals	10
Construction		CLO10: Understand	PLO5,	Lectures,		Economic	
Economy and	2		PLO10	Project-based	50	analysis	10

	Course	0	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes	Teaching		Assessment	Cognitive Demand (Assessment
Finance	in the coindustry. CLO10.1: financial a	principles nstruction Assess		Methods	(Study Hrs)	reports, Finance exams	Hrs)

Table 14: Course Structure and Assessment for MSc in Civil Engineering - Semester 1

Subjects	FCTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Subjects	ECIS	CLO1: Understand geological factors affecting civil engineering projects. CLO2: Analyze soil and rock samples for		Wichious	(Study IIIs)	Research	
Engineering		construction		Lectures, Field		project, Written	
Geology	5	suitability.	PLO2, PLO5	Trips	125	exam	25
		CLO1: Evaluate the properties of construction materials. CLO2: Propose					
Advanced		materials for		Lectures,		Laboratory	
Construction		sustainable		Laboratory		reports, Case	
Materials	5	construction.	PLO1, PLO3	Work	125	study analysis	25
Environmental	5	CLO1: Design	PLO3, PLO6	Lectures,	125	Written report,	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Engineering		systems for environmental protection in civil engineering. CLO2: Assess the impact of engineering projects on the environment.		Seminars		Group project	
Structural Engineering	5	CLO1: Analyze structural systems under loads. CLO2: Apply modern design principles to structural engineering.		Lectures, Design Workshops	125	Design project, Peer review	25
Construction Management	4	CLO1: Plan and manage construction	PLO2, PLO5	Lectures, Case Studies	100	Management plan,	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) projects. CLO2: Implement project management	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods Interactive workshops	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Electives: Technical English 1	3	tools in construction. CLO1: Utilize technical English in engineering contexts. CLO2: Communicate effectively in written and oral form.		Lectures, Language Labs	75	Written and oral tests	15
Technical German 1	3	CLO1: Apply technical German terminology in engineering discussions. CLO2: Interpret engineering literature in German.	PLO4, PLO10	Lectures, Language Labs	75	Language portfolio, Oral exam	15

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Economy in Civil Engineering	3	CLO1: Analyze the economic aspects of civil engineering projects. CLO2: Evaluate financial viability of engineering solutions.		Lectures, Discussion Groups	75	Economic analysis report,	
Concrete with Special Properties	3	CLO1: Identify the characteristics of special concrete types. CLO2: Recommend concrete types for specific engineering applications.		Lectures, Laboratory Work	75	Material testing, Technical report	15
Sustainable Building	3	CLO1: Design buildings with		Lectures, Project-Based	75	Design proposal,	15

Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)		Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		sustainable materials and methods. CLO2: Assess building designs for environmental impact.		Learning		Group discussion	
GIS Geographic Information System	3	CLO1: Operate GIS software for civil engineering applications. CLO2: Analyze spatial data for infrastructure planning.		Lectures, Practical Assignments	75	GIS project, Data analysis report	
Computer Integrated Engineering	3	CLO1: Utilize computer-aided tools for engineering design.<		Lectures, Computer	75	Simulation project, Online quizzes	15

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO2: Integrate computer applications into engineering projects.					
Mathematical		CLO1: Apply advanced mathematical techniques to engineering problems. CLO2: Model complex engineering				Problem sets,	
Methods in		systems		Lectures,		Applied Sets,	
Engineering	3	mathematically.	PLO1, PLO4		75	research project	15

11. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE BSC

Table 15: Course Structure and Assessment for Computer Science BSc

Tuble 18. Course St.	uctuic	and Assessment for C	ompater selen	CC DSC			
Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Computing & Programming		CLO1: Demonstrate understanding of fundamental computing principles. CLO2: Develop basic programming skills.	PLO1, PLO2, PLO4	Lectures, Computer Labs	125	Programming assignments, Exams	25
Mathematics I	5	CLO1: Apply mathematical concepts to computer science		Lectures, Tutorials	125	Written exams, Problem sets	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		problems.					
		CLO2: Utilize mathematical reasoning in algorithmic development.					
		CLO1: Understand the basics of electronic/electric circuits.					
Fundamentals of Electronic/Electric Engineering	6	CLO2: Apply electronic principles to computing technology.	PLO3, PLO6	Lectures, Laboratory Work	150	Lab reports, Written exams	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Computer Architecture and Organisation	5	CLO1: Analyze the structure and organization of computer systems. CLO2: Understand how computer hardware interfaces with software.	PLO4, PLO6	Lectures, Computer Labs	125	Project work, Quizzes	25
Academic Writing and Seminar	5	CLO1: Develop skills in academic writing and research. CLO2: Present research findings	PLO5, PLO8	Seminars, Writing Workshops	125	Research papers, Presentations	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) effectively.	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
English for Engineers	4	CLO1: Apply English language skills in engineering contexts. CLO2: Communicate technical information effectively.		Lectures, Language Labs	100	Oral exams, Written tests	20

12. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR CRIMINAL LAW LLM

Table 16: Course Structure and Assessment for Criminal Law LLM

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO1: Analyze advanced criminal law concepts and principles.					
		CLO2: Critically assess criminal justice standards and national measures.					
Advanced Criminal Law (O)	7	CLO3: Create sophisticated arguments in the field of criminal		Lectures, Seminars	175	Essays, Case studies	35

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		law.					
		CLO1: Compare and contrast Kosovo's criminal law with other systems.					
		CLO2: Critically examine substantive doctrine and interpretation of laws.					
Comparative Criminal Law (O)	6	CLO3: Evaluate court decisions in a comparative	PLO2, PLO3	Lectures, Group Work	150	Research papers, Presentations	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		perspective.					
		CLO1: Develop insights into criminological theories and practices.					
		CLO2: Explore the psychological and social factors of criminal behavior.				Examinations,	
Criminology (O)	5	CLO3: Create innovative solutions for criminology-		Lectures, Workshops	125	Research projects	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		related issues.					
		CLO1: Conduct advanced legal research.					
		CLO2: Evaluate and interpret primary and secondary sources.					
Legal Research (O)	4	CLO3: Plan and execute a research project in criminal law.		Workshops, Tutorials	100	Research proposal, Legal research paper	20

Subjects	ECTS		Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO1: Understand the impact of crime on victims.					
		CLO2: Assess the role of victimology in criminal proceedings.					
Victimology (O)	4	CLO3: Propose measures for victim protection and support.		Lectures, Case Studies	100	Written assignments, Presentations	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Elective: Forensic (E)	4	CLO1: Comprehend forensic science's role in criminal investigations. CLO2: Apply forensic techniques to analyze criminal cases.		Lectures, Laboratory	100	Lab reports, Practical exams	
Elective: Criminal Legal Clinic (E)	4	CLO1: Engage in practical legal scenarios. CLO2: Manage real or simulated	PLO7, PLO8	Practical Work, Clinics	100	Simulations, Legal document drafting	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		criminal cases. CLO3: Formulate legal documents and critical analyses.					
Elective: Judicial Statistics (E)	4	CLO1: Analyze statistical data in the judicial context. CLO2: Interpret trends and patterns in criminal law from a statistical perspective.		Lectures, Seminars	100	Statistical reports, Case studies	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO1: Understand the principles of international criminal law.					
		CLO2: Analyze the workings of international criminal institutions.					
Elective: International Criminal Law (E)	4	CLO3: Evaluate international criminal cases.	PLO2, PLO3	Lectures, Moot Courts	100	Moot court, Research papers	

13. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR ENERGY ENGINEERING BSC AND MSC

Table 17: Course Structure and Assessment for Energy Engineering Bsc

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO1: Acquire an advanced understanding of fundamental electrical engineering principles.					
		CLO2: Demonstrate knowledge in electric circuit control.					
Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	6	CLO6: Classify energy engineering materials. CLO11: Understand electrical	PLO1, PLO3, PLO6, PLO10	Lectures, Lab Work	150	Exams, Lab Reports	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		machine principles.					
Mathematics I	5	CLO2: Apply mathematical concepts to circuit control. CLO4: Apply thermodynamics principles. CLO15: Solve complex energy problems.	PLO2, PLO4, PLO5	Lectures, Tutorials	125	Written Exams, Quizzes	25
Fundamental Energy Sources	5	CLO5: Evaluate energy conversion/storage systems.	PLO3, PLO8, PLO11	Lectures, Seminars	125	Project Work, Oral Exams	25

Subjects	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
	CLO7: Understand power generation. CLO12: Explore sustainability in energy systems.					
Physics	CLO3: Interpret measurement/testing results. CLO4: Apply thermodynamics principles. CLO14: Assess environmental impacts.		Lectures, Lab Work	75	Lab Reports, Written Exams	

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Information and Communication Technologies I	3	CLO8: Understand Smart Grid integration. CLO9: Understand energy policy aspects. CLO16: Manage renewable energy projects.		Lectures, Computer Labs	75	Projects, Practical Exams	15
Engineering Design and CAD	3	CLO6: Design with CAD. CLO15: Solve problems using CAD simulations. CLO16: Manage design	PLO6, PLO8, PLO11	Workshops, CAD Labs	75	Design Projects, CAD Assessments	15

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		projects.					
		CLO9: Articulate energy production/consumption aspects.					
		CLO13: Communicate environmental strategies.		Lectures,		Written/Oral	
English I	3	CLO16: Document renewable energy projects.	PLO7, PLO9, PLO12	Language Labs	75	Exams, Presentations	15
Safety at Work	2	CLO10: Improve energy	PLO8, PLO10,	Seminars, Practical	50	Case Studies,	10

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		efficiency. CLO13: Propose environmental strategies.	PLO13	Training		Assessments	

Table 18: Course Structure and Assessment for Energy Engineering Msc

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Renewable Energy Sources	6	CLO1: Synthesize knowledge for smart grid integration. CLO5: Integrate energy storage in hybrid systems.		Lectures, Research Seminars	180	Research Papers, Practical Projects	36
Advanced Power Grid Analysis	6	CLO2: Integrate advanced power grid analysis. CLO7: Design power electronic	PLO2, PLO7	Lectures, Case Studies	180	Simulation Assignments, Case Study Evaluations	36

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		systems.					
Sustainable Power Generation	5	CLO3: Critically evaluate sustainable power generation.< CLO9: Resolve heat transfer problems.		Lectures, Workshops	150	Design Projects, Research Essays	
Environmental Chemistry	5	CLO4: Apply system modeling in complex		Lectures, Laboratory Research	150	Laboratory Reports, Impact Studies	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		designs. CLO10: Assess environmental impact reports.					
Smart Grid and Microgrid Technologies	4	CLO1: Create insights on renewable integration. CLO6: Exhibit leadership in transmission and distribution.		Workshops, Group Research	120	Technical Reports, Group Presentations	24

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		CLO10: Compose environmental impact assessments.					
Environmental Management	4		PLO10, PLO11	Seminars, Field Studies	120	Policy Review Papers, Management Plans	24

14. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR ENGLISH BA AND LANGUAGE, MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION MA

Table 19: Course Structure and Assessment for English BA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
English Language Skills 1	5	CLO1: Recall key historical events and vocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of language concepts.		Lectures, Language Labs	125	Vocabulary Tests, Oral Examinations	
British Literature 1 (Humanism and Renaissance)		CLO3: Analyze literary themes and character motives. shr >CLO4: Evaluate the credibility of literary sources.		Seminars, Literature Reviews	100	Essays, Literature Analysis Papers	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Linguistics	6	CLO5: Apply linguistic principles in research. down linguistic information into parts.		Lectures, Research Projects	150	Research Papers, Linguistic Data Analysis	30
Albanian Morphology	5	CLO7: Understand the structure of Albanian language. Structure of Albanian language. Structures in translation.		Lectures, Translation Exercises	125	Written Exams, Translation Assignments	25
Cultural Aspects in English	4	CLO6: Target cognitive skills in teaching. clo9:		Workshops, Teaching	100	Teaching Portfolios, Classroom	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Language Teaching		Create coherent paragraphs in different writing styles.	PLO9	Simulations		Simulations	
Legal English	3	CLO5: Evaluate the validity of legal arguments. Volumer tand legal terminology for translation.	PLO5, PLO10	Lectures, Legal Document Studies	75	Legal Document Drafting, Mock Trials	15
German Language 1	3	CLO1: Memorize important German vocabulary. Summarize main ideas of German texts.		Language Labs, Interactive Sessions	75	Language Proficiency Tests, Oral Presentations	15

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Information Technology	3	CLO3: Apply IT knowledge in new situations. Strate of the control of the con		Computer Labs, Online Research	75	Practical IT Assignments, Online Quizzes	15
Creative Writing	3	CLO9: Develop a short story with a focus on character and plot. br>CLO4: Analyze the structure of a well-written text.		Workshops, Peer Review Sessions	75	Short Story Submissions, Peer Assessments	15

Table 20: Course Structure and Assessment for Language, Media and Communication MA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Foundations of Language and Media Communication		CLO1: Acquire detailed knowledge of language, media, and communication foundations.		Lectures, Seminars	150	Essays, Reflective Journals	30
Theory of Language Media and Communication		CLO2: Critically evaluate language media theories.	PLO2	Lectures, Group Discussions	150	Theory Critique Papers, Presentations	30
Language in Journalism and	6	CLO3: Integrate communication knowledge with	PLO3	Workshops,	150	Reporting Projects, Analytical	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Reporting		journalism practices.		Case Studies		Essays	
Digital Media and Communication Strategy	4	CLO4: Innovate in digital media and communication.		Interactive Sessions, Online Modules	100	Digital Strategy Proposals, Campaign Simulations	20
Integrated Marketing Communication	4	CLO5: Apply research methods in media contexts like marketing.		Seminars, Practical Exercises	100	Marketing Campaign Designs, Research Papers	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Media Law and Policymaking	4	CLO6: Understand media law and manage compliance in campaigns.		Lectures, Mock Trials	100	Policy Analysis Reports, Compliance Audits	20
Public Policy	4	CLO7: Bridge knowledge of language and media with public policy.		Case Studies, Policy Analysis	100	Policy Development Projects, Group Discussions	20

15. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR FOOD SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY BSC AND AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT MSC

Table 21: Course Structure and Assessment for Food, Science and Biotechnology

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)		Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)	
Mathematics for Food Science	6	CLO1: Understand advanced mathematical concepts applicable to food science.	PLO1	Lectures, Problem- Solving Sessions	150	Written Exams, Problem Sets	30	
General and Inorganic Chemistry	6	CLO2: Apply chemistry principles to food processing and	PLO2	Lectures, Laboratory Work	150	Lab Reports, Oral Exams	30	

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)		Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		safety.					
Introduction to Food Science	5	CLO3: Gain foundational knowledge in food chemistry and microbiology.	PLO3	Lectures, Seminars	125	Written Exams, Group Projects	
Cell Biology and Genetics	6	CLO4: Understand the biological components related to food science.	PLO4	Lectures, Lab Practicals	150	Research Papers, Practical Exams	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)		Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Plant Raw Materials Processing Tech	5	CLO5: Process and preserve plant-based food items.	PLO5	Workshops, Field Visits	125	Project Presentations, Case Studies	25
Foreign Language	2	CLO6: Communicate technical information effectively in a foreign language.	PLO6	Language Classes, Conversation Labs	50	Oral Exams, Written Tests	10

 ${\bf Table~22: Course~Structure~and~Assessment~for~Agriculture~and~Environment~Msc}$

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)		Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Scientific Research Methods with Statistics	6	CLO1: Conduct scientific research using statistical tools.		Lectures, Practical Statistics Sessions	150	Written Exams, Research Proposals	30
Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture	6	CLO2: Apply AI technologies to improve sustainable agricultural practices.	PLO2	Lectures, Case Studies, Tech Workshops	150	Project Presentations, Written Reports	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)		Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Advanced Vegetable Production	6	CLO3: Optimize vegetable production in controlled environments.		Lectures, Field Practicums	150	Oral Exams, Practical Assessments	30
Sustainable Water Management	6	CLO4: Implement water management strategies for sustainability.		Workshops, Seminars	150	Case Studies, Simulation Exercises	30
Plant Genetic Improvement	6	CLO5: Enhance plant genetics for improved agricultural	PLO5	Lectures, Laboratory	150	Lab Reports,	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
(Optional)		outcomes.	Work		Discussions	
Biodiversity Management (Optional)	6	CLO6: Manage biodiversity for sustainable agricultural ecosystems.	Field Studies, Group Projects	150	Presentations, Reflective Journals	30
Landscape Architecture (Optional)	6	CLO7: Design sustainable landscapes that support agricultural productivity.	Design Studios, Workshops	150	Design Portfolios, Peer Reviews	30

16. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

Table 23: Course Structure and Assessment for Management, Business and Economy BSc

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
English	3	CLO1: Achieve proficiency in business English communication.		Interactive Workshops, Language Labs	75	Oral Presentations, Written Tests	15
Personal Productivity with IT	3	CLO2: Utilize advanced IT tools for personal and business productivity.		Computer Labs, Tutorials	75	Practical Exams, Project Submissions	15

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Mathematics	6	CLO3: Apply mathematical principles to solve business and economic problems.		Lectures, Problem- solving Sessions	150	Written Exams, Quizzes	30
Macroeconomics	6	CLO4: Analyze and interpret global economic dynamics and their impact on business.		Seminars, Case Studies	150	Research Papers, Exams	30
Financial	6	CLO5: Evaluate financial statements and apply		Lectures,	150	Case Studies,	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Accounting		international accounting standards.		Workshops		Group Projects	
Management	6	CLO6: Understand strategic and operational management to improve business processes.		Interactive Sessions, Guest Lectures	150	Simulations, Peer Assessment	30

17. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Table 24: Course Structure and Assessment for Media and Communication BA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Writing Skills I	5	CLO1: Master writing techniques for various media formats.	PLO2	Workshops, Writing Labs	100	Portfolio, Written Assignments	20
Forms of Communication	5	CLO2: Understand and apply different communication models and strategies.		Lectures, Group Discussions	100	Presentations, Critical Essays	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Genres of Journalism	5	CLO3: Differentiate and produce content across diverse journalistic genres.		Seminars, Practical Reporting	100	Project Work, Genre Analysis	20
Language and Stylistics	2	CLO4: Apply stylistic and linguistic principles to media content.		Interactive Sessions, Peer Reviews	40	Written Exams, Language Exercises	8
Professional Albanian Language	4	CLO5: Use Albanian language proficiently in professional media contexts.		Language Labs, Tutorials	80	Oral Exams, Language Tests	16

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Professional English I	4	CLO6: Apply advanced English skills in media writing and reporting.		Workshops, Language Immersion	80	Written Tests, Oral Presentations	16
History of Journalism I	f 5	CLO7: Analyze the evolution of journalism and its impact on modern practices.		Lectures, Historical Analysis	100	Research Papers, Oral Exams	20

18. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR MEDICINE MD, NURSING BSC AND PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT MSC

Table 25: Course Structure and Assessment for General Medicine MD

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Anatomy I	8	CLO1: Understand the human body's structure and functions from a macroscopic perspective.	PLO1	Lectures, Dissection Labs	200	Written Exams, Practical Exams	32
Histology and Embryology	6	CLO2: Comprehend cellular structures and the development of human tissues and	PLO2	Lectures, Microscopy Labs	150	Quizzes, Lab Reports	24

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		organs.					
Biophysics	3	CLO3: Apply principles of physics to understand physiological processes.	PLO3	Lectures, Problem- Based Learning Sessions	75	Written Exams, Problem Sets	12
Medical Ethics	3	CLO4: Analyze ethical dilemmas and legal considerations in medical practice.	PLO7	Seminars, Case Studies	75	Essays, Presentations	12

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Human Biology with Genetics	4	CLO5: Integrate knowledge of genetics with human biology to understand inherited conditions and variations.	PLO1, PLO9	Lectures, Lab Work	100	Written Exams, Lab Reports	16
Intro to Medicine	3	CLO6: Gain foundational knowledge of medical science and the healthcare system.	PLO8	Lectures, Interactive Sessions	75	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs), Oral Exams	12

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
English Language	3	CLO7: Develop proficiency in English to communicate effectively in medical contexts.		Language Labs, Group Discussions	75	Oral Exams, Written Tests	12

Table 26: Course Structure and Assessment for Nursing BSc

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Fundamentals of Nursing I	12	CLO1: Master essential nursing procedures and develop a foundation in patient care from assessment to evaluation.		Lectures, Clinical Skills Labs, Simulations	300	Practical Exams, Case Studies	48
Biochemistry and Biophysics	3	CLO2: Understand the chemical and physical foundations of biological processes relevant to nursing.		Lectures, Laboratory Work	75	Written Exams, Lab Reports	12

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Legal and Ethical Issues in Nursing		CLO3: Identify and analyze ethical and legal aspects of nursing practice.	PLO6	Seminars, Case Study Discussions	75	Essays, Group Presentations	12
Anatomy, Physiology I	3	CLO4: Gain detailed knowledge of human anatomy and physiology critical to nursing practice.		Lectures, Laboratory Work	75	Written Exams, Quizzes	12
Health Informatics	3	CLO5: Develop skills in managing patient data and healthcare	PLO10	Interactive Lectures, Computer	75	Projects, Practical	12

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		information systems.		Labs		Exams	
Foreign Language 1 (English)	3	CLO6: Enhance proficiency in English for effective communication in healthcare settings.	PLO3	Language Labs, Group Discussions	75	Oral Exams, Written Tests	12
Academic Writing	3	CLO7: Master academic writing skills to effectively communicate nursing research and practice.		Workshops, Peer Review Sessions	75	Written Assignments, Research Papers	12

Table 27: Course Structure and Assessment for Public Health Management Msc

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Research and Research Methodology	8	CLO1: Master advanced research methodologies and critical appraisal techniques to contribute to public health management.	PLO1,	Lectures, Workshops, Research Projects	200	Research Proposals, Presentations	32
Advanced Statistics and Critical Appraisal	8	CLO2: Attain proficiency in advanced statistical analysis and critical evaluation of public health data.		Lectures, Practical Statistical Sessions	200	Statistical Analysis Projects, Exams	32

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Knowledge Management in Healthcare	8	CLO3: Develop an indepth understanding of knowledge management systems for healthcare and their role in emergency management.		Interactive Lectures, Case Studies	200	Case Study Analysis, Group Projects	32
Disaster and Emergency Management	6	CLO4: Learn to design and evaluate frameworks for disaster and emergency management in healthcare.	PLO2, PLO4	Seminars, Simulations, Field Exercises	150	Simulations, Strategic Plans	24

19. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR INTEGRATED STUDIES IN PHARMACY

Table 28: Course Structure and Assessment for Integrated Studies in Pharmacy

Subjects	ECTS	U	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Pharmacy	3	CLO1: Understand the development of pharmaceutical sciences.	PLO1	Lectures, Practical Labs	75	Exams, Continuous Assessment	15
General and Inorganic Chemistry I	6	CLO2: Apply chemical principles in pharmacy.		Lectures, Practical Labs	150	Exams, Lab Reports	30

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Biology I	6	CLO3: Understand biological processes relevant to pharmacy.		Lectures, Practical Labs	150	Exams, Continuous Assessment	30
Mathematics	5	CLO4: Use mathematical principles to inform pharmaceutical research.	PLO4	Lectures, Tutorials	125	Exams, Quizzes	25
Physics	5	CLO5: Apply physical principles to pharmaceutical	PLO5	Lectures, Practical	125	Exams, Continuous	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		sciences.		Labs		Assessment	
English 1 (General)	3	CLO6: Develop professional language skills for pharmacy practice.		Language Workshops	75	Oral Exams, Written Tests	15
Medical Ethics and Sociology		CLO7: Understand the ethical and sociological considerations in pharmacy.	PLO7	Seminars, Group Discussions	50	Presentations, Essays	10

20. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE BA, SECURITY STUDIES BA, PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT MA AND SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT MA

Table 29: Course Structure and Assessment for Political Science BA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Political Science	5	CLO1: Understand political theories and processes.		Lectures, Seminars	125	Exams, Essays	25
Political History of the Western Balkans	4	CLO2: Analyze regional political structures and history.		Lectures, Case Studies	100	Exams, Research Papers	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Political Economy	4	CLO3: Understand the economic underpinnings of political systems.	Lectures, Discussion Groups	100	Exams, Written Assignments	20
Geopolitics	4	CLO4: Analyze the influence of geography on political relations.	Lectures, Simulations	100	Exams, Position Papers	20
Academic Writing and Critical Thinking	5	CLO5: Develop critical thinking and academic writing	Writing Workshops	125	Portfolios, Written Assignments	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		skills.					
English Language 1	4	CLO6: Improve professional English language use in political science contexts.		Language Labs	100	Oral Exams, Essays	20
Elective: World Political History/Social Anthropology/History of Philosophy		CLO7: Gain specialized knowledge in chosen elective subject.	PLO7	Lectures, Independent Study	100	Presentations, Term Papers	20

Table 30: Course Structure and Assessment for Security Studies BA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Security Studies	5	CLO1: Understand global security environment and transnational threats.		Lectures, Seminars	125	Exams, Case Studies	25
Theories of International Relations	5	CLO2: Master key theories of international relations and their application to security studies.		Lectures, Group Discussions	125	Essays, Theoretical Analyses	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Geopolitics	4	CLO3: Analyze geopolitical strategies and their impact on international security.		Lectures, Scenario Analysis	100	Research Papers, Presentations	20
Introduction to Law	4	CLO4: Gain foundational knowledge of legal principles related to security.		Lectures, Mock Trials	100	Written Assignments, Moot Court	20
English	4	CLO5: Develop professional language skills pertinent to		Language Labs,	100	Oral Exams, Essays	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		security contexts.		Workshops			
Academic Writing	4	CLO6: Enhance academic writing skills, emphasizing clarity in security-related documentation.		Writing Workshops, Peer Review	100	Portfolios, Research Papers	20
General Psychology (Elective)	4	CLO7: Understand psychological aspects influencing security issues.		Lectures, Case Studies	100	Exams, Essays	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Sociology (Elective)	4	CLO8: Apply sociological theories to understand social aspects of security.		Lectures, Group Projects	100	Presentations, Analytical Reports	20

Table 31: Course Structure and Assessment for Public Policy and Public Management MA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Theories of Public Policies and Admin.		CLO1: Critique and analyze historical and contemporary public policies.		Lectures, Seminars	125	Exams, Research Papers	25
Advanced Academic Writing	5	CLO2: Master advanced academic writing skills focused on public policy topics.		Workshops, Peer Reviews	125	Written Assignments, Essays	25
Advanced Research	5	CLO3: Design and manage research projects, applying advanced research	PLO3	Lectures, Practicals	125	Research Proposals,	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Methods		methodologies.				Projects	
Public Management Theory	5	CLO4: Analyze and synthesize public management theories to address complex public policy challenges.		Lectures, Case Studies	125	Case Study Analysis, Exams	25
Ethics and Public Policy	5	CLO5: Resolve ethical dilemmas in policymaking, with a focus on European integration and public administration reforms.		Lectures, Group Discussions	125	Essays, Ethical Analyses	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Gender Integration in Public Policies		CLO6: Develop strategies for integrating gender perspectives into public policy decision-making.		Seminars, Role-Playing	125	Presentations, Policy Reviews	25
Social Policy (elective)	5	CLO7: Critically assess social policies and their impact on diverse populations.		Lectures, Research Assignments	125	Policy Analyses, Exams	25
Modern IT Technology	5	CLO8: Apply specialized IT and econometric tools in public policy analysis	PLO8	Workshops, IT Labs	125	Practical Assignments,	25

Subjects	ECTS		Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
(elective)		and management.				Tests	

Table 32: Course Structure and Assessment for Security and Risk Management MA

Subjects		Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods		Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Security Studies	5	CLO1: Acquire detailed knowledge of security foundations,		Lectures, Seminars	125	Exams, Essays	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		theories, and practices.					
Security Risk Management	5	CLO2: Critically evaluate and apply principles of risk management within security contexts.		Workshops, Case Studies	125	Project Work, Simulations	25
Security and Economy	5	CLO3: Analyze the interplay between security issues and economic considerations.	PLO3	Lectures, Group Discussions	125	Research Papers, Presentations	25

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Understanding Risk Management	5	CLO4: Develop a comprehensive understanding of risk management theories and practices.		Lectures, Practicals	125	Case Analyses, Tests	25
Local Government Management	5	CLO5: Manage and lead within local government settings, focusing on security and risk management strategies.		Seminars, Role-Playing	125	Policy Reviews, Group Projects	25

21. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR REAL ESTATE BA PROGRAM

Table 33: Course Structure and Assessment for Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure BA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Law	6	CLO1: Interpret laws, rules, and regulations relevant to real estate management.		Lectures, Case Studies	150	Written Exams, Legal Analysis Papers	24
Academic Writing and Research Methods	6	CLO2: Acquire skills in academic writing and research pertinent to the real estate field.	PLO10,	Workshops, Writing Labs	150	Research Papers, Presentations	24

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Introduction to Management	6	CLO3: Understand the foundational principles of management and their application in the real estate industry.	PLO8, PLO10	Lectures, Group Projects	150	Exams, Project Reports	24
Introduction to Spatial Planning	6	CLO4: Learn the basics of spatial planning and its impact on real estate development and value.		Lectures, Practical Exercises	150	Planning Proposals, Oral Exams	24

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Infrastructure Project Management	6	CLO5: Plan and manage infrastructure projects, considering urban development, resource scarcity, and social infrastructure needs.		Seminars, Project Simulations	150	Project Management Simulations, Reports	24

22. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR SPORTS AND MOVEMENT SCIENCES BSC

Table 34: Course Structure and Assessment for Sports and Movement Sciences Bsc

Subjects	ECTS		Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Sport in History, Culture, and Society		CLO1: Recognize and reflect on the historical and cultural phenomena of various sports disciplines.		Lectures, Cultural Analyses	100	Written Exams, Essays	16
Fundamentals of Physical Activity: Theory of Movement		CLO2: Understand the theoretical aspects of movement and its significance for	PLO2, PLO5	Lectures, Movement Labs	125	Practical Demonstrations, Written Exams	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		human health.					
Biology and Genetics, with Basic Elements of Biochemistry		CLO3: Grasp the biological and genetic factors influencing human physiology, with an emphasis on biochemistry related to exercise.	PLO8, PLO9	Lectures, Lab Work	125	Lab Reports, Multiple-Choice Exams	20
Biochemistry of Exercise	3	CLO4: Analyze the biochemical changes that occur in the body during	PLO3, PLO9	Lectures, Practical Exercises	75	Oral Exams, Lab Reports	12

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		exercise.					
Functional Anatomy	6	CLO5: Comprehend the role of anatomy in the functionality of the human body during physical activities.		Lectures, Anatomical Studies	150	Practical Exams, Written Assessments	24
Team Sports I (Football – Basketball)	4	CLO6: Acquire advanced skills and techniques for training and playing team sports, specifically football	PLO5, PLO6	Practical Training, Game Analysis	100	Performance Assessments, Coaching Drills	16

Subjects	ECTS	Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
		and basketball. CLO7: Develop specialized					
Elective Course	3	knowledge in a chosen area of sports science or an additional sports discipline.		Varies based on elective	75	Varies based on elective	12

23. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT PHD PROGRAM

Table 35: Course Structure and Assessment for Sustainable Engineering and Management PhD

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Sustainable System Engineering and Management	5	CLO1: Understand the core concepts of sustainable system engineering and management.	PLO1, PLO3	Lectures, Case Studies	120	Integrated Project, Case Study Analysis	20
Research Methods in Sustainable Engineering and		CLO2: Apply appropriate research methods to sustainable engineering	PLO2, PLO4	Seminars, Workshops	120	Research Portfolio, Research Paper	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Management		challenges.				Development	
Advanced Sustainable Infrastructure Systems	5	CLO3: Analyze advanced infrastructure systems for sustainability.	PLO1, PLO5	Interactive Sessions, Simulations	120	Life Cycle Assessment Simulation, Sustainability Analytics	20
Sustainable Business Models and Strategies	5	CLO4: Develop sustainable business models and strategic approaches to management.	PLO2, PLO6	Role-Playing, Business Simulations	120	Business Simulation, Case Study Analysis	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Circular Economy and Waste Valorization	5	CLO5: Evaluate the principles of circular economy in waste management.	PLO3, PLO7	Group Discussions, Collaborative Projects	120	Circular Economy Workshop, Eco- Innovation Challenge	20
Leadership and Teamwork in Sustainable Projects		CLO6: Lead and collaborate in sustainable project initiatives.	PLO4, PLO8	Team Activities, Leadership Exercises	120	Soft Skills Project, Leadership Seminar	20

24. CURRICULUM MAPPING AND LINKING EXAMPLES FOR TOURISM BA

Table 36: Course Structure and Assessment for Tourism BA

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Basics of Tourism Business	f 5	CLO1: Understand fundamentals of tourism business operations and management.		Lectures, Case Studies	100	Exams, Project Work	20
Basics of Tourism	f 5	CLO2: Grasp the core concepts and principles of the tourism industry.		Interactive Lectures, Workshops	100	Written Assignments, Oral Presentations	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Tourism Statistics	5	CLO3: Apply statistical methods to analyze tourism data and trends.		Lectures, Practical Data Analysis Sessions	100	Research Project, Statistical Analysis Exercises	20
Right Tourism	5	CLO4: Address ethical issues and promote sustainable tourism practices.	PLO3	Group Discussions, Role-Playing	100	Case Studies, Reflective Essays	20
Digitalization Information Technology	5	CLO5: Utilize advanced IT tools for e-business	PLO4	Computer Labs, Online	100	IT Project, Online	20

Subjects	ECTS	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Mapped Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Teaching Methods	Cognitive Demand (Study Hrs)	Assessment Methods	Cognitive Demand (Assessment Hrs)
Tourism		solutions in tourism.		Tools Training		Campaigns	
English Language I	5	CLO6: Enhance English language proficiency specific to the tourism sector.		Language Workshops, Speaking Exercises	100	Language Tests, Oral Exams	20