



Innovation, formal and informal education: can universities nurture the creativity of students?



Universities should value and encourage informal education, and develop a recognized system to acknowledge student involvement in extracurricular activities.



Cooperation should be encouraged within universities (between all different actors and on different scales) in order to favour students position in a common decision-making process. It needs to be interdisciplinary, international, time intensive and non-hierarchal between all participants in all activities.





National authorities should support Universities in organization of student-oriented projects such as public lectures, markets of vacancies and extra-facilities for self realization. All of these should be done on a free-of-charge basis. Students should be given the possibility to practice their professional skills through internship.



Universities should help students to face future employers actively with eg. Jobfairs, open seminars with company representatives and sponsoring of student events.



Universities should support student-centred learning and make it possible for students to study in a more flexible environment. Teachers must follow didactic course and use this knowledge in their lectures.



University non-monetary resources [for example infrastructure, communication assets, human resources, etc.] should be estimated and then the unused ones should be used in order the extracurricular activities can take place. Information about these resources and activities should be offered in most accessible way [for example social networks, information systems, student tutoring, etc.].





Universities should organize competitions between and within themselves in a bigger scale and in EVERY field on an international level to foster creativity and give birth to new and original ideas. The system should be prize-based and universities budgets should foresee a percentage to be invested in competitive activities.





We recommend more innovative ways of examination, encompassing essay writing, presentations, discussion participation and colloquial. Furthermore, we advise to stress on problem based exams that encourage active, rather than passive learning.



**BE CREATIVE!**