

Based on Article 32 paragraph 1 item 16, and in relation to Article 125 of the Statute of the University of Montenegro, and in relation to Article 11 of the Decision on Lifelong Learning programmes at the University of Montenegro no. 03-1121 of 10.02. 2020, the Senate of the University of Montenegro at its session held on 10.02.2020. adopted

RULES FOR LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMMES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject

Article 1

These rules regulate in more detail organization, funding and provision of lifelong learning programmes (hereinafter referred to as LLL programmes), admission, work assessment, issuance and award of certificates to students, as well as other issues important for higher education provision through LLL programmes at the University of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as: University).

Article 2

LLL programmes comprise forms of higher education organized at the University and the Organizational units (hereinafter referred to as: Units) outside and within study programmes they are accredited for.

Article 3

The core of LLL concept is adoption of key competencies that represent a transferrable and functional set of knowledge, skills and attitudes which every individual needs for his/her personal accomplishment, development and success at the labour market, especially with regard to: communication in the mother tongue and/or foreign languages, mathematical competencies, competencies in the field of natural sciences, engineering and technology, digital competencies, competencies of learning and teaching, competencies for managing one's own and others' time, for collecting, analysing and assessing information, social and civic competencies, competencies for taking the initiative, entrepreneurship and management, competencies for cherishing culture and national identity, creative and artistic expression.

Article 4

Rules of Studying at Undergraduate Studies and Rules of Studying at Postgraduate Studies will duly apply to issues that are identical in LLL programmes and the study programmes provision.

Definitions

Article 5

Certificate/Diploma

An official document of the competent body that formally verifies an individual's achievements based on a standardized assessment procedure. A certificate on completed LLL programme should be recognized in line with the LLL policy.

Lifelong Learning

It is determined as the overall learning activity during life with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competencies related to personal, civic, social perspective and/or employment perspective. It comprises learning in all life ages (from early youth to old age) and in all forms in which it is provided (formal, informal and non-formal).

Formal learning

Activity of an accredited institution performed according to approved programmes with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competencies for personal, social and professional needs. Learning is typically structured in the institutions for education and training (in the sense of learning objectives, time of learning and support for learning), with a formal certificate issued for it. Formal learning is intentional from the point of view of the learner.

Informal learning

Learning resulting from daily activities related to work, family or free time. It is not organized or structured in the sense of objectives, time or support to learning. Informal learning is in most cases unintentional from the perspective of the learner.

Learning outcomes

Results of the learning process: acquired set of behaviour, acquired knowledge and skills: competencies developed in various areas.

Curriculum

A set of activities related to defining the educational programme or training programme. It implies the content (materials that need to be learned) and the learning process (actions and sources related to learning and teaching). It includes defining of educational objectives, contents, methods (including assessment), materials and organization of training for provision of education.

Qualifications

Qualification – formal outcome of the assessment and validation process which is acquired when the competent body determines that the person has acquired the learning outcomes according to the given standards.

Types of qualifications are:

- education level qualification
- professional qualification
- other qualifications

National Qualifications Framework

An instrument for establishing qualifications acquired in a particular country i.e. framework for classifying qualifications in accordance with the criteria for their acquisition which provide base for clarity, degrees, further progression, acquisition and quality of qualifications.

Qualification Level of Education

Qualification of level of education acquired through programmes of formal education means reaching the level of education (degree of qualification) and makes possible continuation of education, but also accession to the labor market. **It is confirmed by a diploma.**

Higher education provides VI, VII and VIII referent level of qualifications.

The sixth (VI) level includes:

higher education qualifications (180 credits of MCTS¹) professional qualification or a part of professional qualification with a minimum of one credit of MCTS

The sub-level one (VII1) includes:

higher education qualifications (240, 180+60, 300 or 360 credits of MCTS) professional qualification or a part of professional qualification with a minimum one MCTS credit)

The sub-level two (VII2) includes:

higher education qualifications (240, 180+60, 300 or 360 credits of MCTS) professional qualification or a part of professional qualification with a minimum one MCTS credit)

The level eight (VIII) includes:

higher education qualifications (300+180 MCTS credits) professional qualifications or a part of professional qualification with a minimum one credit of MCTS

Professional Qualification

Professional qualification is a formally recognized professional training at a particular level of requirements based on the profession standard. Professional qualification is acquired by completing a part of a publicly valid educational programme (module, course), by completing a special educational programme and after knowledge assessment for reaching the necessary scope of qualification.

Other qualifications are qualifications acquired outside the programme of professional qualifications.

Module

A part of the study programme or a higher education programme, with defined structure which ensures learning outcomes necessary for acquiring knowledge, skills and competencies needed for performing related tasks in the higher education activity defined in the national framework of qualifications.

Non-formal learning

Learning embedded into the planned general or professional activities that are not explicitly determined as learning (in terms of learning objectives, time of learning or support for learning). It also comprises non-formal education and non-formal training. Non-formal learning is intentional from the point of view of the learner. It is used to designate organized activities of learning with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competencies, for which no public certificate is issued.

Basic Skills

Skills every person needs for participating in modern society, such as listening, speech, reading, writing and mathematics.

Enquiry-based Education

Education where each set of learning activities is understood as a problem to be solved and concluded with a discovery.

¹ In the Law on National Qualifications Framework ECTS credits are replaced by the term MCTS (MONTENEGRIN CREDIT TRANSFER SYSTEM)

Lifelong Learning Policy

An approach according to which lifelong learning is the subject of a special public policy. This policy is wider than the educational one (it includes elements of social, economic and cultural policy) and is understood as a cycle consisting of defining a problem, determining alternative answers, assessing options, decision making, implementation and results evaluation, whose creation is determined with three elements: authorities (specifically determined in the globalization and intergration processes), expertise (expert bodies that determine problems and propose solutions), and order (joint understanding of the manner in which various participants will take part in particular activities). In recent years lifelong learning policies have gained an ever more important place in public policies, so in the European Union they are recognized as one of the key instruments for realizing its objectives, such as strategic objectives determined by Lisbon Declaration.

Recognition of Skills and Competencies

1. Formal recognition of skills and competencies, whereby their official status is confirmed. Confirmation can be in the form of a diploma, certificate, credits, and recognition of acquired competencies.
2. Social recognition refers to recognition of values of skills and competencies, recognized by social and economic partners.

Study programme

The basic unit for classification of higher education with defined structure which ensures to an individual **learning outcomes needed for acquiring a degree**, i.e. **knowledge, skills and competencies in the field of work** from the level of higher education defined in the national framework of qualifications.

Skills

Ability acquired by exercise or learning characterized by a set of systematically organized operations or activities that an individual can sufficiently well and sufficiently fast perform with the aim of accomplishing a particular task. In the context of the European Qualifications Framework skills are determined as the ability to apply knowledge and use the prescribed manner of work for performing tasks and solving problems. They can be cognitive (including the need for logical, intuitive and creative thinking) or practical (including manual ability and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).

Employability

The skill and adaptability exhibited by a person in finding and keeping a job as well as maintaining professional skills. Employability depends not only on adequate knowledge and skills of a person, but also on incentives and opportunities offered to the person looking for a job. Incentives for employability include making it possible for unemployed persons to acquire skills and knowledge demanded by the labor market.

Part-time studying

Manner of studying which enables slow advancement, where every student can apply for the number of credits s/he assesses s/he can pass in the envisaged time. Introduction of part-time studying implies flexible timetable of lectures and exercises, which would make it possible for students to work and educate themselves simultaneously.

ORGANIZATION OF LLL PROGRAMMES

LLL AREAS

Article 6

LLL programmes can be organized in all areas that provide opportunities for acquiring competencies listed in Article 3 of this Rulebook.

Reference Level and Content

Article 7

The University i.e. the units organize LLL programmes accredited for the area of higher education, which belong to the reference level VI and VII of the National Qualifications Framework (hereinafter referred to NQF).

LLL programme comprises one or more modules in the areas of professional, artistic and scientific achievements of higher education.

Scope and Duration

Article 8

The scope of LLL programmes is determined by the number and scope of modules the programme consists of, which have to be mastered by an individual for the needed qualification.

LLL programmes and modules are organized per semesters and study years, in line with the organization for study programmes and these Rules.

The scope of programme which is valued by the number of ECTS credits can amount to 60 ECTS credits.

Article 9

Teaching and exams can be realized in the mother tongue or in English language. Teaching is implemented according to the part-time model and is harmonized with the needs and possibilities of the students.

Article 10

A student who has passed all the exams envisaged by the LLL programme and fulfilled all the obligations prescribed by the University Statute and these Rules shall obtain a certificate on completed LLL programme.

Linking the programme with higher education degrees

Article 11

For LLL programmes whose scope is valued by the number of ECTS credits the procedure of ECTS credits accumulation can be applied, they can be linked with the scope necessary for acquiring a degree and issuing a diploma.

Recognition of degrees and issuing of diplomas is performed when all the general and special conditions defined by the Law on Higher Education, the Statute of the University of Montenegro and the Rules of Studying for obtaining degrees and issuing diplomas of accredited study programmes are met..

Programme Structure and Data on the Module

Article 12

LLL Programme contains general and special conditions that must be met by the student for acquiring knowledge, skills and competencies and for issuing of the certificate on completed LLL programme, as follows:

- Belonging (undergraduate, postgraduate studies), reference level (VI, VII level of NQF) and area (professional, artistic, scientific area of higher education activity);
- Relevance for the labour market (completed necessary research based on which relevance can be documented) or education and development of an individual;
- Names of modules, their belonging (obligatory, elective, free) module distribution per semesters (study years), number of ECTS credits for modules and in total for the programme;
- Number of teaching hours (weekly and in total) and methods of delivery (ex cathedra, differential, e-learning, distance-learning) for each LLL programme unit;
- Learning outcomes for LLL programme;
- Obligatory conditions for monitoring teaching and knowledge assessment at exams;
- Type of certificate issued after completion of the programme.

Data on LLL programme for decision-making are prepared in the form of a report which includes:

1. Name of the programme;
2. Description of the programme;
3. Objectives of the programme;
4. Name and surname of the programme coordinator;
5. Short professional biography of the programme coordinator;
6. List of academic staff implementing the programme;
7. Short professional biographies of academic staff conducting the programme;
8. Manner of performance of teaching or programme activities;
9. Physical and material preconditions for performing the programme;
10. Preconditions for admission to the programme;
11. Costs of admission and programme attendance;
12. Number of students foreseen;
13. Duration of the programme according to the subjects i.e. activities with information lists for each separately (work plan);
14. Form of monitoring the quality of teaching (interviewing of students or some other manner)
15. Obligations of students;
16. Number of ECTS credits gained after completing the programme, if the programme is performed with the aim of obtaining ECTS credits;
17. Learning outcomes;
18. Manner of organizing knowledge assessment or exams, if they are foreseen by the programme;
19. Type and content of the certificate obtained after completing the programme.

BODIES AND COMPETENCIES FOR LLL PROGRAMMES

Article 13

LLL programmes are a separately organized activity at the University. Organization and management are under the competence of the Committee for LLL programmes, the Rector, the Senate and the Governing Board of the University.

At individual faculties activities of LLL programmes are under the competence of LLL programmes coordinators, appointed by the Dean, Vice-dean (for teaching, science/development and/or cooperation with economy), Deans and Councils.

For multidisciplinary programmes activities are prepared and monitored by the body comprising members coming from involved faculties. The composition and competencies of the bodies are defined in the Decision on LLL programmes².

ADOPTION OF LLL PROGRAMMES

Launching the Initiative

Article 14

The initiative for organization of LLL programmes can be launched by all participants and stakeholders in the higher education programme (teachers, associates, students, administrative staff, and representatives of state bodies, social organizations, representatives of companies and their associations, organized groups of citizens).

The initiative for organization of LLL programmes is launched by submitting it to the Committee for LLL. The initiative is submitted in the form of a report which includes elements defined in Article 9 paragraph 2 or an excerpt from the study which includes elements defined in Article 9 paragraph 1.

The initiatives of organizational units of the University are submitted as a proposal of the units' councils. For multidisciplinary programmes the initiative is submitted as a harmonized proposal of the councils of those units planning to implement the programme.

The initiatives of students are submitted by a group of at least 10 students planning to attend the LLL programme.

The initiatives by bodies, organisations, companies and associations are submitted by the authorized persons.

The initiative by a group of citizens is submitted as a signed proposal by a group of at least 10 participants planning to attend the LLL programme.

² Decision on LLL programmes at the University of Montenegro

Considering the Initiatives

Article 15

The initiatives are considered by the Committee for LLL. After the assessment that the initiative includes the necessary elements for the programme, the Commission publishes it on the University web site for LLL programmes with an invitation to submit suggestions in relation to the initiative within the foreseen time period (up to 2 months) and to identify the potential students. At the same time, the Committee determines additional activities and obligations necessary for successful continuation of the procedure.

After expiry of the foreseen deadline for suggestion and completion of additional activities, the Commission considers and adopts the final position with regard to further procedure. This can be alteration of particular elements, amendment, refusal or acceptance of the initiative.

In the event of amendment further procedure and deadlines are determined. The initiative is rejected if important conditions for successful implementation of the programme are not met (lack of interest for the programme, inability to remove the collected objections, lack of conditions for organization of teaching and the like).

Apart for the initiatives, all the interested entities and individuals can submit suggestions for LLL programmes to the Committee. The Committee considers such suggestions, assesses them and submits them to potentially interested subjects for additional assessment of their justification. At the same time it informs the initiator on further procedure and the obligations for preparing the initiative.

Accepting the initiative

Article 16

The Committee accepts the initiative for LLL programme when all the conditions for successful organization of the programme have been met and when all the elements have been defined in the form prescribed for its preparation. The decision on the acceptance is submitted by the Commission to the initiator for continuation of the procedures. The decision defines the procedure of accreditation, in compliance with the Rules on the Procedure of Accreditation of Lifelong Learning Programmes.

Preparing and Adopting Proposals

Article 17

An accepted initiative for LLL programme is completed in the form of an LLL proposal which will be considered by the bodies of the units, the University and the Agency for Control and Quality Assurance of Higher Education of Montenegro (hereinafter referred to as: Agency). The form for preparation is harmonized with the rules for accreditation of LLL programmes.

LLL proposal accepted by Committees for LLL is submitted to the University Senate for consideration.

The opinion of the Senate on the proposed LLL programme is submitted to the Governing Board of the University for adoption.

Programme Accreditation

Article 18

LLL programmes adopted by the Governing Board of the University, which need to be accredited, are submitted to the Agency.

Deadlines for Programme Adoption

Article 19

In the procedure of LLL programmes adoption at the University, the following deadlines shall be respected:

- Checking suggestions and forming an opinion on further procedure shall be completed within 30 days
- Procedure of consideration and preparation of the opinion in relation to the initiative for LLL programmes shall be completed within 30 days
- The procedure of proposal adoption and submitting to the Agency for Accreditation shall be completed within 30 days.

LLL Office (Bodies competent for LLL programmes according to the Decision on LLL programmes at the University of Montenegro) shall prepare all the necessary documents and provide the needed assistance in the procedure of preparations for implementation of LLL programmes.

FINANCING OF LLL PROGRAMMES

Costs of Programme Implementation

Article 20

All LLL programmes are self-financed and are implemented according to clearly defined conditions of funding. Provided sources of funding for financial sustainability of the programme are a precondition for their start.

Accounting evidence for the programmes is kept on a separate account.

Activities for implementation of LLL programmes shall be financed from the means provided from:

- Compensations of costs for implementation of LLL programmes by students
- Sponsorships and donations
- University projects that refer to/are coordinated in the area of LLL programmes
- Other revenues

Fee Paid by the Students

Article 21

All LLL students shall pay the determined amount of fee for implementation of LLL programmes. The amount of fee is listed in the conditions of the call and the agreement on LLL programme, which are signed by the University or an organizational unit, the students and participants in its financing.

The amount of fee shall be determined on a market basis taking into account the scope and structure of LLL programme.

The fee shall be paid before the programme start and shall be the condition for signing an agreement on LLL programme. Fees can be paid individually by LLL students or by groups.

Financing fees for programme implementation and adoption of financial reports

Article 22

The total funds collected for the implementation of the programme will be distributed in the following manner:

- Funds collected from LLL programmes shall be distributed according to the Rulebook on the manner of use and other revenues of employees engaged in projects, on market projects, accredited self-financed study programmes performed in languages that are not in the official use in Montenegro within special forms of teaching;
- Amount of fee for participants in the implementation of LLL programmes (teachers, associates, laboratory assistants etc.) is regulated by a special Rulebook in compliance with the Collective Agreement for the University of Montenegro.

Financial sustainability is the precondition for organization of all LLL programmes.

The report on expenditures of programme funding is an integral part of the report on implementation of the programme and is adopted according to the procedure for adoption of other financial reports at the University.

ADMISSION TO LLL PROGRAMMES

Call for Applications

Article 23

Admission to LLL programmes is done based on a public call for applications for admission of students. The call is published by the University or the organizational unit with the consent of the University. Decision on publication of the call is made by the Governing Board on the proposal of the University Senate.

The call can be published only for LLL programmes accredited in compliance with the Agency Rules on the accreditation procedure for LLL programmes.

The number of candidates is determined based on the obtained licence.

Terms for publishing the call for applications

Article 24

The University or the organizational unit with the consent of the University, publishes a call for accredited LLL programmes, as a rule, twice a year: in June for programmes

beginning in the winter semester and in December for programmes beginning in summer semester.

The call for LLL programmes is published in the daily newspapers and on the University web site. The deadline for submitting applications to the call is 20 days. The results of the call for admission are published at latest 30 days before the beginning of teaching.

Right to Admission

Article 25

The right to admission is determined for every programme separately, respecting the rules of horizontal and vertical progression.

Horizontal progression refers to the right to enrol candidates into the same referent level of qualifications in NQF (prior education of candidates should be at the same level of qualifications in NQF to which the LLL programme belongs). An additional condition for admission can refer to the area of previously completed education programme. As a rule, this condition refers to harmonization of completed study programmes and work positions (professions) on the labor market, as well as practice applied for admission to the same or similar programme at other universities implementing LLL programmes.

Permitted vertical progression is into the first following level of qualifications (of NQF) in relation to previously completed education (obtained degree). An additional condition for such enrolment is completed adequate area of prior education in the event of continuation of education (school progression, area of studies harmonized with possibility of progression on the occasion of admission to study programmes of undergraduate, specialist and master studies).

The right of admission to a programme can be permitted simultaneously to candidates who fulfil both horizontal and vertical progression if the LLL programme is such that it can be successfully mastered by candidates from both groups.

The call for applications can additionally list acquired qualifications that are an additional asset for candidates for admission, and such candidates can have priority when being ranked for enrolment into LLL programme.

As an exception, horizontal and vertical progression can be without additional conditions if the LLL programme is organized for free modules (a free module should meet such a criterion according to the explanation of the proponent or instruction for establishment and systematization of modules quoted by the proposer).

Ranking and Selection of Candidates

Article 26

Ranking of candidates is done if there is a higher number of applicants that meet the conditions for admission than the number published in the call. Ranking is done based on:

- Success during previous education
- Need for education acquired through LLL programme (proved by the motivation letter/candidate's statement on the necessity of completing concrete LLL programme i.e. the need of acquiring the needed knowledge for high quality job

performance or certain employment doing jobs where this kind of knowledge is needed for, including the need of self-employment.

Scoring for admission with vertical progression is done in the following manner:

- Average grade for schooling in IV and V level of qualifications is multiplied with number 10,
- Mean success index for VI and VII reference level is multiplied with number 5.

Scoring for admission with horizontal progression is done by multiplying the mean success index of a completed degree with number 5.

The need for professional development which is proved by the document listed in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be valued 25 points.

Candidates' ranking is done by the Committee for admission to LLL programmes.

The Committee at the organizational unit is appointed by the Dean. The Committee comprises three members. The Committee coordinator is the coordinator of LLL programme at the organizational unit, while the other members are one teacher from the area the LLL programme refers to and the Secretary of the unit.

The results of ranking and selection of candidates are published on the web-site of the University/unit and on the notice board within 7 days from the date when the call for admission closes.

Signing the agreement

Article 27

The candidates who obtained the right to admission sign an agreement when enrolling a LLL programme. The form of the agreement for LLL programmes is harmonized with the existing Agreement on Studying.

ORGANIZATION OF TEACHING AND THE FINAL EXAM

Organization of teaching

Article 28

The University i.e. a faculty and academy perform LLL programmes in professional, scientific and artistic areas for which they are accredited.

The programmes are organized as modules. The scope of modules is expressed as the number of ECTS credits. The number of credits for a module is determined based on the number of teaching hours (theoretical and practical, exercises, seminars and similar), time students spend doing individual tasks (homework, essays, seminar papers and the like), and the time of learning spent preparing for knowledge assessment and grading (tests, final exam). The relation between the time foreseen for teaching and the total time for successful completion of the programme is determined based on experience for the type of module in the area which the module belongs to. In the event such data do not exist at the University of Montenegro experiences of other universities will be applied.

As an exception, if LLL programmes are organized as free modules, the scope is not presented as the number of ECTS credits but as the time of its total duration (total number of hours and the number of days planned to complete the programme).

Organization of teaching for all LLL modules is done on the part-time principle.

Planning terms for teaching

Article 29

Implementation of LLL programmes requires organization of teaching and knowledge assessment during one semester.

Teaching is planned and organized depending on the scope of the module and it can last up to 15 working weeks. As a rule, the real number of weeks is determined by dividing the number of ECTS credits by two. As an exception, for free module intended for education or personal development of candidates teaching can be organized in accordance with the usual practice for organization of such teaching at other universities.

During one week teaching can be organized also at the weekends. The number of teaching hours in one term is determined based on the agreement between the coordinator and LLL programme attendees.

As a rule, teaching and exams in winter semester are organized from beginning of September until the end of February, while teaching and exams in summer semester are organized as a rule from the beginning of March until the end of September. Planning of teaching and exams is done in agreement between the LLL coordinator and the students.

Teaching can be organized classically, as e-learning and as distance-learning. Organization of teaching at one programme can be combined. All the data on organization of teaching are shown in the specification of the module in the preparation phase of the initiative for LLL programme. For the decision on acceptance of programmes at the University and for accreditation the planned conditions for organization of teaching must be provided in entirety.

Knowledge assessment and Final Exam

Article 30

Assessment of knowledge and work of students is done during teaching and at the final exam. Manner of knowledge assessment is determined by the accredited LLL programme.

Provisions of the Rules of Studying at Undergraduate Studies duly apply to the organization of teaching and exams.

PROGRAMME QUALITY ASSURANCE

Self-evaluation and quality assurance

Article 31

Self-evaluation procedure of the teaching and working conditions shall be conducted at all LLL programmes.

Self-evaluation shall include:

- Feedback of LLL programme students obtained according to one of the methods defined in the implementation of the quality system at the University of Montenegro
- Assessment of work and achieved results by all teachers with a proposal of measures for improvement for the following teaching cycles for modules.

Verification of programme results

Article 32

For LLL programmes reports on the results shall be prepared and adopted according to the same methodology as for study programmes. Review of self-evaluation and quality assessment shall be an integral part of the report.

Programme results verification and award (recognition) of ECTS credits

Article 33

For LLL programmes that are assigned credits the ECTS credits won and the grades of candidates shall be verified by the Faculty Council. The Council shall make the decision on the LLL programme based on the report of the coordinators for the LLL programme.

The number of ECTS credits for subjects, modules and programmes are represented in the report for accreditation of LLL programme and cannot be assigned additionally.

COMPLETING THE PROGRAMME

Article 34

Students complete LLL programme if they have won the number of ECTS credits needed for the pass grade at the final exam, according to the defined grading scale.

Students who did not obtain a positive grade after completing the second term for the final exam have not completed the LLL programme and can re-apply for admission to LLL programme.

THE RIGHTS OF LLL STUDENTS, RECORDS AND CERTIFICATES

The rights of Students

Article 35

The rights of LLL students are defined in the Agreement on LLL programme.

All requests and applications of students for the duration of the programme shall be submitted in writing to the competent service of the unit. Provision of the Agreement on LLL programme shall be applied when deciding on them.

Records for the programme

Article 36

The University/organizational unit shall keep the following evidence on LLL programmes:

- Candidates who applied for admission
- Enrolled candidates
- Signed agreements for candidates
- Finances
- Results of monitoring success during teaching and at the end of the programme
- Issued certificates for students
- Issued certificates on programme completion
- Other data determined by the Senate and the Governing Board of the University.

The records shall be kept according to a unique methodological principle, in accordance with the unique information system for electronic evidence keeping.

Certificates for students

Article 37

Students of LLL programmes can be issued a certificate on the facts that are kept evidence on.

Certificate on programme completion

Article 38

Students who have successfully completed an LLL programme are issued a certificate on completed LLL programme which confirms the status in the achieved learning outcomes in compliance with the content covered by the LLL programme.

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Coming into force

Article 39

By coming into force of these Rules the Rules for LLL Programmes at the University of Montenegro no. 08-2195 of 29. 11. 2012. shall become null and void.

Article 40

These rules shall come into force on the eighth day from the day of publishing in the Official Journal of the University of Montenegro.

Number: 03-1121/1

Podgorica, 10. 02. 2020.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO SENATE

President

Prof. Dr. Danilo Nikolić